The Columbian.

[COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.,

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1882.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVI, NO. 6
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVI, NO. 49

Advertising Rates.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	15 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

L. E WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG PA.

N U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

C. B & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1 Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

A. E. CHAPIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May be found in BUCK ALEW'S OFFICE, near the Court House. Sept. 16, '81, 6-m.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Pensions and Bounties Collected.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in Brower's Block, one door below Brockway Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GUY JACOBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG,
Office in H. J. Clark's Building, second floor, first door to the left.
Oct. 8, '80.

J H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building, third door from Main street. May 20, '81.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office with Hon. C. R. Buckalew.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
Attorney-at-Law,
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5,
May 6, 81. BERWICK, PA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brockway's Building. June 24, '81.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 f

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

W. H. HOUSE,
DENTIST.
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally.
July 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
-:o(-
A. J. EVANS,
The uptown Clothier, has just received a fine line of New Goods, and is prepared to make up
FALL AND WINTER SUITS
For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and Latest Styles.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
Always on hand. Call and Examine. EVANS' BLOCK Corner Main and Iron Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PLUMBING GAS FITTING.
STOVES and TINWARE.
-:o:-
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. S. TINGLEY.
Announces to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of
Custom Tailoring,
promptly and at reasonable prices. Now is the season for a
NEW WINTER SUIT
And Tingley's the place to get a proper fit,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Shop over Billmeyer's Grocery, Corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs, Platform Wagons, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

HIDES.
The Highest Market Price in Cash
PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF HIDES AT
A. SOLLEDER'S
Leather and Shoe Finding Store
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE STONE CHURCH,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
April 8, '80-1y

PAINTING
AND
Paper Hanging.
WM. F. BODINE,
RON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, Pa is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
-:o.-
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN P. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE ONLY.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN P. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY IN DEALING
Nov 4 '8

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,224
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London	5,366,372
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,373,000
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,092,588

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of New York.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg
oct. 24, 79-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Sp. diers, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt,
——BONE MANURE, &c.——
feb 3 1-s

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.
No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Diphtheria.
A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtheria. No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this *invaluable remedy* has saved thousands of lives.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not an experiment. It has been before the public for forty years, and is most valued where it is best known.
A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:
PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—J. S. CROCKER, Williamsville, N. Y.
For thirty years I have used PAIN KILLER, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—BARTON SEAMAN.
Have received immediate relief from colds and sore throat, and consider PAIN KILLER an invaluable remedy.—GEO. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.
I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your PAIN KILLER, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. FORCE, Lowndes, Ga.
Have used PAIN KILLER in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.—HANSON LEWIS, Waynesboro, Ga.
I began using PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—B. W. DYER, Druggist, Oneida, N. Y.
For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—A. P. ROUTS, Liberty Mills, Va.
For twenty-five years I have used PAIN KILLER for colds and diarrhœa, and consider it the best medicine ever offered.—GEO HOOPER, Wilmington, N. C.
I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. WILKINSON.
DR. WALTON writes from Coshocton: Your PAIN KILLER cures diphtheria and sore throat, so alarmingly prevalent here, and has not been known to fail in a single instance. The fact you should make known to the world.
Mrs. ELLEN B. MASON writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and cold chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to call a physician, and tried your PAIN KILLER. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a wonderful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children.
For Chills and Fever PAIN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else fails.
Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without.
All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

PRIVATE SALE
OF VALUABLE
Farming Land!
The undersigned offers at private sale the farm situated on the road from Bloomsburg to Berwick, at the lower end of Espy. Containing about
70 ACRES,
more or less, all under cultivation. There is a
LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE
LARGE BARN, sheds and all the necessary outbuildings on the premises, all in good repair. Terms easy. For particulars apply to
JOHN SHUMAN,
feb 3 1-m Espy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at two o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, February 11th, 1882.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in East Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of ——— Turnbach, and on the west by public road from Bloomsburg to Berwick, (now called East street,) Containing in front on said road (East street) about fifty feet, and in depth about one hundred and ninety-eight feet, on which is erected a large two story brick building, stable and outbuildings, a well of good water on the premises.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of John G. Freeze, administrator of Lovilla Menagh deceased, against Richard B. Menagh with notice to Charles Savage, terre tenant and to be sold as the property of Charles Savage.

BARKLEY, Attorney. Al. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

The following described real estate situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, as the property of M. G. Shoemaker, deceased, as follows, to wit: Tract No. 1, situate in the town of Buckhorn, bounded northwardly by lot of D. Neyhart's estate, eastwardly by Main street, southwardly by an alley, and westwardly by an alley, on which are erected a two story brick dwelling house, frame stable and other out-buildings, and a good well of water, containing 1-4 acre of land, more or less.

No. 2, Situate in the town of Buck Horn, bounded northwardly by an alley, eastwardly by Main street, southwardly by lot of D. Neyhart's estate, and westwardly by an alley, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and other out-buildings, well of water and good fruit trees, containing one-fourth acre of land more or less.

No. 3, Situate in Buck Horn, and bounded northwardly by lot of E. M. Crawford, eastwardly by land of B. F. Fruit, southwardly by lot of John Prout and westwardly by Main street of said town, on which are erected a frame store house, shed, stable and other out-buildings, containing twenty-eight perches of land more or less.

No. 4, Situate in Hemlock township, bounded by lands of John Miller on the north, on the east by lands of H. J. Appleman, south by lands of William Ohl, and on the west by lands of John Miller, containing six acres and sixty eight perches of land more or less.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Elizabeth Ebner against S. G. M. Hollowpeter, administrator of M. G. Shoemaker deceased, and Wm. H. Shoemaker, and to be sold as the property of M. G. Shoemaker deceased.

BARKLEY, Attorney. Fi. Fa.
U. H. ENT, Sheriff.

Poetical.

ACROSS THE STREET.

With lash on cheek she comes and goes;
I watch her when she little knows:
I wonder if she dreams of it?
Sitting and working at my rhymes,
I weave into my verse at times
Her sunny hair, or gleams of it.

Upon her window-ledge is set
A box of flowering mignonette—
Morning and eve she tends to them—
The senseless flowers, that do not care
About the loosened strand of hair,
As she prettily bends to them.

If I could once contrive to get
Into that box of mignonette
Some morning when she tends to them—
She comes! I see the rich blood rise
From the throat or cheek—down to the eyes;
Demurely, as she bends to them.
—*Thomas Bailey Aldrich.*

TEACHING SCHOOL AND BOARDING AROUND.

My thoughts go back to the rosy prime,
And memory paints anew the scenes
Afar in the bleak New England clime,
Though half a century intervenes.
On a highway corner the school house stands,
Under an elm tree broad and tall,
And rollicking children in laughing bands
Come at the master's warning call.
They plie together their sleds and skates.
Hang hats and hoods in the entryway,
And gathering pencils, books and slates,
Diligent study succeeds to play.
A mountain stream turns a gray stone mill,
That runs with a slow and slumberous sound,
And there in fancy I wander still,
Teaching school and boarding around.

Near by is a farm house large and square,
With doors and casements painted red,
A stoop that shades from the summer glare,
And wood well piled in the sheltering shed.
There's an ancient barn with swallow holes
High in the gable, three in a line;
The lithe hay colt in the deep snow rolls;
From racks of hay feed the docile kine.
Closely are huddled the tiresome sheep,
As the flails resound from the threshing floor.
The pilfering poultry stealthily creep
And silently watch at the open door
For each stray kernel of shelling grain,
Full of content was the lot I found
Among the farm folk, honest and plain,
Teaching school and boarding around.

The farmer's table has lavish supplies:
Chicken, and sausage of flavor rare,
Crullers and cookies, and puddings and pies,
All items rich to the bill of fare.
The teacher sleeps in a wide soft bed
Kept clean for guests in the great spare room,
With gray chintz curtains over his head
And blankets wove in the hand-loom.
The thrifty wife o'er the break of day
Springs from her rest though the morn is cold,
And breakfast ended, we haste away
O'er the shining crust to the district school.
Here morals are pure, and manners sincere,
And men in the church and state renowned
Have made the first step in a grand career,
Teaching school and boarding around.

In the moonlight evening long and still
The youth assemble from many a farm;
Though the air without is crisp and still,
There's a bright wood fire and a welcome warm.
Nuts and apples are passed around,
The hands of the clock get a backward turn,
Innocent frolic and mirth abound
Till low in their sockets the candles burn.
Young men and maidens of artless ways
Are drawn together in groups like this;
Their hands are joined in the rural plays,
And sweet lips meet to the guileless kiss;
Twin hearts are linked with a golden chain,
And love with marriage is early crowned.
How oft I dream I am there again,
Teaching school and boarding around!
—*Harper's Bazar.*

Select Story.

HOW TOM PRIMROSE PROTECTED HIS FATHER.

BY SIDNEY DAYRE.

Mr. Primrose arrived at home one morning just as the family were gathering for breakfast. He had been for two days at a small town about 30 miles distant, to which he had been summoned to assist in the trial of a pair of noted criminals.

"You look tired out," said Mrs. Primrose.

"Tired enough," he said. "I have been up nearly all night."

"How did it happen?"

Well, it was partly my own fault. I met my old friend Philip Sanford up there; he was on the defense in the case I was prosecuting. We had a grand tilt over it—fought each other vigorously all the way through. The chief criminal shook his fist at me when I was making the closing speech. I began to see that the case was going against me, and I pressed the rascals pretty hard."

"Dear me!" said Mrs. Primrose, with an anxious face. "I am always in fear of some of these desperate characters doing you some injury out of revenge."

The gentleman laughed. "Don't worry yourself, dear," he said. "There is much more to be feared from the rogues who go uncaught than from those who feel the strong grasp of the law. But as I was telling, the case went to the jury about nine last night, and then Sanford and I got down to a game of chess. If I didn't beat him at law, I beat him well at the game and it was one o'clock before we took heed of the time. Then, as my train was due at three, it was not worth while to go to bed, so we played and talked on. When I got to the station, I found the train was behind time, so I lay on a bench till it came, at five, and here I am."

"You will take a rest now?"

"Not a bit," he said, opening some letters he found waiting for him. Business is pressing just now. Ha! ha!" he exclaimed, "this is good news. We will have those rogues in the penitentiary yet."

"What is it?" asked Mrs. Primrose.

"Why, I told you just now that I feared the jury would not convict on the evidence, although it was convincing to me. Here is a letter from the Sheriff of Hancock county, who wishes that these same fellows be held to answer to a charge of complicity in a bank robbery, which took place in the county some months since. If the jury fails to convict, the prisoners must be arrested the moment they are discharged."

"Rather a damper on them, I should say," said Frank, with a chuckle.

"You'd be astonished to see what decent looking men they are," continued his father. "The chief criminal would impress you as having been trained for a gentleman, and his accomplice is not much more than a boy; both are well dressed. The daintiest little pearl-mounted revolver I ever saw was displayed in court as the instrument used in their last scrape. Frank, you must take a run up to Homer on the nine train."

"He can not," said Mrs. Primrose, "I'm sorry, but he sprained his foot yesterday, and must keep quiet for a few days."

"That's bad—for the boy and for me. I must hurry down town and send some one else."

"Oh, papa, let me go!" said Tom. "Please do sir, I've been up there twice with you, you know, and I'd know just where to go, and you could tell me just what to do."

"Ho! ho!" laughed Frank, "Heedless Tom on important business! Why, he would be sure to have the judge and sheriff under arrest and the burglars at large. He can't help doing everything backward, you know."

"Come, Frank, don't be so sharp," said his mother. "Tom is trying to be more careful lately, I think."

"Yes," said Mr. Primrose, in a teasing tone, "he is not at all like the boy I sent from the office last week to buy a pamphlet called 'Westward Ho!' and who brought me instead a garden hoe."

There was a laugh at Tom's expense, but he persisted, coaxingly:

"Do let me go, papa. You know I wouldn't be careless about your business."

"I guess you may go, Tom. Now listen. Find Sheriff Carroll, either at his house or the court house, and give him this letter. Take the 12 train home, and be sure you are on time. There is money for your fare."

So Mr. Primrose departed, while Tom, highly delighted at the prospect of such an unexpected little jaunt, went to get ready. He meant to act through the whole matter with such caution and judgment as to fully convince his father of the propriety of intrusting him with the weightiest concerns. And his first care was to leave for the station in such good time as to put all fears of his missing the train out of the question

Alas, poor Tom!

"Now, where is my hat?"

The inquiry was a sound of dismay in the Primrose household. Tom's hat was always missing. There was no spot in the house, yard, barn or garden, where it might not be hopefully searched for.

"Where did you have it last?" his mother asked. Some one was always sure to ask that.

"I don't know—yes, I remember putting it on Rover's head, and he ran away with it. No, I found it after that behind the coal house. I had it when we were playing hide and seek last evening."

Tom was usually left to do his own hunting, but in such an emergency as this all the family energy was aroused. Uneasiness gathered in every face as time went on.

"Let me see your old hat," said his mother at last. But the old hat proved too shabby to be thought of. Then his brother's hat was tried, but Frank was three years older, and it would not do.

"Wear it down to Mr. Ramsay, the hatter's," said his mother. "Tell him of your difficulty and he will lend you a hat for a few hours." But Tom did not like to do this, and he continued his hunt longer than was prudent. At length his little sister came from the barn with a nose of triumph and the missing hat. It had been lying in a corner of the hayloft, where he had hidden the night before. He seized it gratefully and was off like the wind.

The locomotive was hissing in the station, as Tom hot and out of breath, asked for a ticket to Homer. Then he felt for his pocket book in one pocket and then another, growing hotter as he failed to find it. After thorough search he concluded, with intense dismay, that his run must have shaken it from his pocket. He knew he had no time for thought. At a distance of about half a block was situated the office of one of his father's friends. He rushed over to it and told his troubles in a few words.

"Hurry, Tom, hurry," said the gentleman, as already the premonitory puff of the engine sounded. "Don't stop for a ticket, but board the train if you can; but—*Stop, boy!* Hallo, there!" he shouted: "don't let that boy jump on that train!"

He ran after Tom as he flew toward the now moving train, which the boy was fully resolved to board. But he was seized by friendly hands.

"You can't do that, my boy—no, sir," as Tom struggled. "Have you no concern for your life or limbs?"

"I *must* go on that train; I will," cried poor Tom, in utter despair. But it moved pitilessly on, while a few men gathered near to inquire into his trouble.

"It was about some business for my father," he exclaimed, hardly able to force back his tears, as he realized what a terrible failure he had made at the outset. "It was very important, and what shall I do?"

"There's a freight train going up," said a brakeman.

"When?" asked Tom eagerly.

"In about half an hour. It'll be slow, though. You'll get to Homer about 11, if that'll do you?"

Tom could only hope it might.

After a ride made long by anxiety he stood at last before Sheriff Caroll and presented his letter, waiting breathlessly to hear what he might say.

"Too bad! too bad! I discharged those scamps not more than an hour ago. Tell your father that we may stand a chance of nabbing them yet. I'll have all the trains watched, and send out on the country roads. That sort are very apt to strike across country." He bustled away to set things moving, while Tom, full of bitter mortification, slowly walked back to the station.

He watched eagerly as the return train came in, in hope of seeing some kind of "scrimmage," as he mentally expressed it, which might look like an arrest. But nothing of the sort occurred. He did not see even a force of policemen draw up with threatening aspect, as he had expected, and made up his mind that Carroll was not up to his duty in this matter. His inexperienced gaze failed to take notice of two or three keen-eyed men standing carefully around in plain clothes who would certainly have pressed the hospialities of the village of Homer upon any stray criminal so warmly as to enable them to arrive at a speedy decision to travel no further at present.

As Tom rode along, he felt too much depressed at first at the very bad result of his undertaking to pay much heed to what was going on around him. But he suddenly jerked himself from the corner into which he had settled, and sat up with every sense on the alert.

"I told Primrose—revenged on him—jury agreed—got off—that I would go down—have it out with him—"

This was what came to his ears mingled with the rattle of the cars. The words were spoken by one of two men who occupied the seat behind him. Tom ventured to peep over the back of the seat. They certainly did not look like desperate characters; but what was he to think of what he had heard? His father had made mention of the very respectable appearance of the two men he had been prosecuting.

The elder man had such a pleasant face that Tom was beginning to feel ashamed of his suspicions, when he suddenly bobbed down into his seat with a cold chill at his heart. The man was examining something he held in his hand a thing so small and delicate that at first glance Tom had taken it for a pocket knife, but it was a pearl mounted revolver. The full gravity of the situation now forced itself upon his excited mind. This was the chief criminal spoken of by his father, the younger man, of course, being his accomplice. They were handling the very revolver which had been shown during the trial. This man's fierce anger had been excited by his father's vigorous attempt to consign him to merited punishment, and his words fully indicated that he was now on his way to seek revenge. How? Poor Tom fairly writhed in his seat as all the possibilities of the case came before him, and he was obliged to own to himself that but for his petty acts of carelessness these men would be now safely under lock and key.

He left the car full of the one idea of using any and every means of insuring his father's safety. Hastening to his office he learned that he had been absent from it nearly all of the day. It was supposed that he had been called out of town again. Reaching home, hoping to find him there, Tom learned that he had not been up to dinner, but was still expected, though it was long after the usual hour. Hot, tired and anxious, Tom made but a poor attempt at the dinner urged upon him, and took his way to the front part of the house to watch for his father. He established himself on a sofa near a bay window in the parlor, with a heavy pressure of care on his heart. He knew it would not do to tell his nervous mother; even poor, heedless Tom was thoughtful of her comfort. And he did not want Frank to know anything about it. It might all come out right yet, and then only his father need know.

* * * * * *

"Tell him not to hurry—we can wait," said a voice in the room. Tom rubbed his eyes and stared about, as the maid showed in two strangers. He was wide awake in a moment and drew himself in to a corner of the sofa, where he was nearly concealed by a curtain which divided the bay window from the room. The maid drew aside the curtains of another window and threw it open. And there, in the bright sunlight, Tom saw with fright and horror, which at first took from him the power to move or speak, the chief criminal and the accomplice seat themselves comfortably in his father's house.

What now? With a desperate effort at self-control he tried to think what it was best to do. It rested on him now not only to insure his father's safety but to prevent the escape of these men.

He presently got up, and going quietly to a door which led into another room, locked it and put the key into his pocket. Then he turned to the window near which the men sat. The older one addressed him pleasantly:

"You are a son of Mr. Primrose," he said offering his hand.

Tom bowed slightly, but took no notice of the extended hand. He lowered the window and fastened it, hoping that the burglars, if they yelled to open it, might not understand the catch. He then passed into the hall, noiselessly locking the door also.

Frank then nursed his sprained foot on the back piazza. In answer to Tom's excited inquiries, he told him their father had returned home a short time since, had dined and gone to his room. His mother was in the kitchen canning fruit. Glad not to see her, Tom sprang up the stairs and knocked at his father's door, begging to be let in.

"I am bathing, Tom," was the answer; "wait a little."

"Oh, father," pleaded Tom, "do let me speak to you just one minute."

Tom's claims to be heard were usually urgent, so his father only said: "Have a little patience, my boy, in ten minutes I'll hear all you've got to say."

Ten minutes! What might happen in ten minutes! If he waited up there the criminals might find themselves shut in, guess that they were under suspicion, and make good their escape. If he went to call help his father might, in his absence run into the very danger he was seeking to save him from.

A bright thought came to him. So long as his father remained in his room he must be safe. Tom turned the key in the door, and locked him in. Then with all the speed which terror could lend to a boy's nimble feet, he ran to the police station, a few blocks distant, reaching it in a condition which only left him able to convey a general idea that something dreadful was going on at Mr. Penrose's. Two policemen were there. First sending a message to headquarters for further force, they followed Tom in all haste, a small crowd of bystanders falling into line and gathering strength as they neared the Primrose domicile. As they came to the gate Tom saw the accomplice trying to open the window.

"See! They're getting away," he cried. And the policemen bounded into the house and seized the two men. At this moment a heavy pounding was heard overhead. Tom turned paler than before.

"There must be more of them up stairs," he shrieked; "they are getting after my father."

He tore up the stairs and found the room still locked; but the pounding kept on. He turned the key with a trembling hand.

"Who locked me in?" exclaimed his father. "Such foolery—" He stopped in surprise as half a dozen men tramped hastily up stairs.

"Are you hurt Mr. Primrose?" Are the rascals in there?"

"Hurt? No. What's the matter? what is all this fuss about?" He stared in amazement at the crowd pressing into the hall. "Is the house on fire?"

"Not a bit, sir; but we've got two of the men in there."

He pushed his way down stairs and was met by several policemen, who had made their way through the crowd outside. As the principal excitement seemed in the parlor, he turned that way. The eyes of all were turned upon two quiet looking men, who stood with a policeman's hand upon each shoulder.

"Philip Sanford what does all this mean?"

"I must ask you that," was the answer. "I came to your house on a friendly visit, and to introduce my nephew who is desirous of becoming a law student in your office"—motioning toward the younger man—"and I find myself under arrest."

The policemen dropped their hands and looked toward Mr. Primrose. Mr. Primrose looked at them.

"Why are you here, men?" he asked.

"The little chap wanted us pretty badly," said one of them turning to Tom with a laugh.

"I—thought they were the criminals, papa—had come to hurt you and I couldn't speak to you, and I looked you up. I didn't know what to do—and you said the criminals were such nice looking men." A laugh arose at this.

"Go on," said the father. "I don't understand yet."

"The burglars were gone when I got to Homer; they sat behind me on the cars, and talked about being revenged on you, papa; and one of them had that revolver." Tom's voice broke, and he seized his father's hand.

The two criminals laughed heartily.

"I believe I see into it now," said Mr. Sanford. "I said I was coming here to get revenge for the beating you gave me at chess. This revolver"—he took it from his pocket—"was given me this morning by the burglar I have been defending, as a token of his gratitude, as he expressed it, for the able manner in which I had conducted his case. And this poor little fellow"—looking kindly at Tom—"has been suffering agonies for his father's safety ever since I showed it in the cars."

"So, friends," said Mr. Primrose, looking around, "I thank you all for coming to my protection, but you see I don't need it."

The police led the way out and the others followed, with increasing merriment at the mistake which had been made. A shout arose from the crowd outside as it left the premises.

"I beg your pardon, sir; and yours," faltered poor Tom, with his strongest effort to keep back the tears of mortification at the terrible blunder he had committed.

"No pardon is necessary," said Mr. Sanford. "If my own small boy lives to your age, the best I can wish for him is that he may be as brave and energetic as you have been to-day, and as faithful in watching for his father's safety, even if it sometimes leads him into a mistake. You'll take my hand now, my boy, won't you?"

Tom grasped it and then escaped to his room. There lay his pocket-book, just where he had left it when. He changed his clothes in the morning he threw himself on the bed and cried until sleep came to relieve his troubles.

When he awoke it was twilight and his mother was beside him.

"Come, dear," she said; "they are all waiting for you. Yes, you must go down," as Tom shook his head; "they will not go to tea till you go down. And look at this—your father received it about an hour ago."

It was a telegram from Homer, and read thus:

"Have caught the men and shipped to Hancock county."—*Harper's Young People.*

Polite to the Policeman.

"Talk about bold bank burglaries," said a member of the police force this morning, "the slickest steal I ever heard of was the robbery of a bank down in Rhode Island six or seven years ago. It was a bitter cold night, and a night patrolman noticed a dim light in the bank window, and going up to the door rapped.

"Is that you, patrolman?" asked a voice from within.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Step in and get a heat," said the voice from within. The patrolman stepped inside and encountered a dapper little fellow wearing a green shade over his eyes and a pen behind his ear.

"You're working late to-night," said the patrolman.

"Yes," said the dapper little fellow, "I've been detained to-night straightening up accounts."

The patrolman warmed himself at the roaring big fire that blazed on the hearth and went out again on his beat. An hour after the patrolman came that way, and still seeing the light through the window rapped again.

"Is that you patrolman?"

"Yes."

"Come in and warm yourself."

The patrolman again accepted the invitation.

"It's a howling cold night," said the man with the green shade over his eyes.

"You bet," said the patrolman. So he took another heat and returned to his beat.

He was rather surprised the next day to learn that his fireside friend of the night before had got away with some $90,000 of the bank's funds."—*Cleveland Leader.*

They Let Him Stay.

In the early history of Cummins City, when Calamity and Lengthy Johnson and Tapeworm Charlie were the bon-ton of the new gold camp, there was a man whom we will call Dr. Farrar, who went there partially to assay for the camp and partially to wear out his young life. Dr. Farrar had a pretty up hill job of it from the start, for the mines hadn't boomed very fast at first, and a good many of the boys sent their samples of ore to Salt Lake or Denver for assay, and the rest of them used to salt his flux and get a big showing and then stand him up for his pay. One honest miner gilded the pestle one night in the assay office, and sold his gopher h

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 10, 1882.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow may safely claim to be the most thoroughly defunct politician in the State. He announces that he has withdrawn from politics and is devoting himself to the coal business. He has succeeded in alienating all of his former supporters and has gained no new friends.

The legislative salary case was argued in the Supreme Court, at Philadelphia, on Thursday of last week. J. McDowell Sharpe spoke for the appellants and Attorney General Palmer and Hon. Charles R. Buckalew for the Commonwealth. The court held the case under advisement.

Bronze medals are in course of preparation for presentation to the famous 306 who supported Grant at Chicago. Mr. David Monat of Philadelphia is entitled to one of these rewards of merit, but it is doubtful whether he will get much enjoyment from the decoration, as he is now in jail for election frauds. Beaver, the machine candidate for Governor is one of the 306, and a safe man not to vote for. No wearer of the Grant medal should receive popular support.

The Pennsylvania post offices seem to be creating some bad blood among the stalwarts. The Wilkesbarre fight is still going on, and now the Reading post office becomes a bone of contention. Chester N. Farr, one of the applicants, depends on his past record, especially that part of it made at Chicago where he voted with the "Old Guard" for the nomination of Grant. He ought to be content with the medal which the "306" have had made for themselves, but it seems he wants a post office thrown in.

Not a year has passed since Mr. Schurz laid down the Interior portfolio, when it is charged, and we regret to say with too much show of truth, that, to say nothing of the Ponca outrage, the most gigantic steal and swindle ever perpetrated on the Government, was authorized by this German reformer of American institutions. Indeed, it is doubtful if any administration since the formation of our Government is so beclouded and besmirched with scandals as this which we were told last March had been so particularly pure.

The Hon. S. P. Wolverton, receives an unqualified endorsement for Governor, from all the leading democratic papers in this section of the state. If his friends urge his nomination and work for him at the convention, we don't doubt his success. Some Republican exchanges, even go out of their way, to pay tribute to his sterling worth and ability, and as these qualifications are being looked after by the people, more now than formerly, he would be found a powerful antagonist to any candidate they could put in the field.—*Milton Argus.*

Congressman Ford, of Missouri, has introduced a bill to place the telegraph business of the country under Government control and management. The scheme as represented in Mr. Ford's bill is a mixture of demagogism and centralization. It is by no means clear that the Government could operate the telegraph any more economically than it can be operated by a private corporation. It might carry despatches for nothing and tax the people to support the establishment; but that would not cheapen the business of sending telegraphic despatches. It would merely make a wider distribution of the cost. It is manifest that the telegraph could not compete with the postal service in cheapness.

The Mormons are pretty sharp after all. During the agitation in Congress over the proposition to suppress polygamy it is said they have had detectives on the track of members of the House and it is known where many of them spend their nights. A resolution was passed last Monday which makes a man who has more than one wife ineligible as a delegate from any of the territories. Delegate Cannon of Utah expected to offer an amendment including adulterers in the disability list, but the resolution was rushed through too quick for him. The spicy debate that was expected to take place on this resolution did not appear to be desired by the House and so was cut off short.

The prevalence of small pox throughout the country has caused some strange exhibitions of fright and selfishness. Only nine miles out of St. Louis a negro lay sick with the disease on a pile of straw at the roadside. The next morning he was discovered, and as the weather had been cold it is probable that he was badly frozen; but nobody would go to his aid, and he was left to die all alone, which he did after another night of exposure. An Indian woman was similarly left to herself in a suburb of Cincinnati. After her death the shanty in which her body remained was set on fire by throwing blazing wads of straw at it. Three children were abandoned by their parents at Selma, Tenn., and in this case there was not the excuse of real danger, for the father and mother had been protected by recent vaccination. In a Wisconsin lumbermen's camp three men were left by their companions with food and water for only three days. After that they would have starved to death had not a man, who heard of their plight through the fugitives, gone to their succor. On the other hand, cases of self sacrificing bravery are also numerous.

Can the Force of Impudence further go? The *Evening Post*, edited by an ex-Secretary of the Interior who is on trial, morally, before the country on the charge of signing away fifty millions of acres of the public lands into the control of a capitalist to whom he is indebted for his position as editor of the *Evening Post*, has the audacity to quote, with apparent approval, a paragraph in which another paper says of Mr Chandler that "a man who complains because the successful candidate of his party does not reimburse him for the money and pay him for the influence he furnishes towards the election confesses that he looks upon politics as a matter of personal gain, of barter and sale, and upon office as a thing which a man holds for his own personal benefit." Really! And what does a man confess who pays visiting statesmen and members of returning boards for putting him into an office to which he was never elected? And what did a man confess who, after saying that his definition of a bogus reformer covered the case of Mr. Hayes, took pay from Mr. Hayes for his campaign services in the shape of a Cabinet office?—*N. Y. World.*

The Philadelphia *Times* caustically remarks: "The people who insist that we ought to thrash Chili, subjugate Mexico, annex Canada, set Ireland free and capture the North Pole, dead or alive, might do well to remember that this country already is a good deal bigger than its statesmen."

Another of those brutal exhibitions called prize fights occurred near New Orleans on Tuesday, between Ryan of Troy, New York, and Sullivan of Boston. A large crowd witnessed the disgusting spectacle, and there was no interference on the part of the peace officers, the sheriff of the county finding it convenient to have business elsewhere. The fight lasted twenty six minutes, Ryan being defeated in the ninth round. It is said that $250,000 were wagered on the battle.

Can't Hold Office.

In reply to a letter of inquiry from a number of employes of the Reading rail road company, who have been named for various offices at the coming municipal election, President Gowen writes:

"I do not think it would be wise or prudent for us to change the rules on the subject of the employes of the company engaging in struggles for political positions. Regretting that I am not able to oblige you in this matter, I am very sincerely yours.

(Signed) F. B. GOWEN, President

The Frightful Penalty of Dirty Streets.

Recent statistics show that, in Philadelphia, on each of the 365 days of the year 1881, an average of nearly four persons died from small-pox The bulletins of the National Board of Health indicate the total number of deaths from this disease to be 1319, or nearly three times as many as occurred in the city of New York from the same cause during the same period. Probably Philadelphians, as a general thing, are not aware of this appalling state of things. It certainly is a great discredit to the Quaker City considering the fact that small-pox is a disease more readily controlled than any other. Of the same flesh and blood are the people of Boston, but in that city during 1881 the deaths from small-pox numbered no more than eight. Figures do not lie; and these we have quoted, furnish abundant food for thought.—*Norristown Times.*

Mutilated Silver Coin.

A large amount of mutilated silver has been sent to United States Treasurer Gilfillan under the impression that it would be redeemed by him, and he has always transmitted such remittances to the Superintendent, of the Mint at Philadelphia for the purchase as bullion. He is now informed by the Superintendent of the Mint that under the rules and instructions governing that office the smallest purchase of silver or deposit of gold received is $100, and that upon all such there is imposed a melting charge of $1, which he considers a heavy tax on small desposits. Heretofore he has taken those sent from the United States Treasury, but as the number is largely increasing from all parts of the country, he says he is forced to decline taking them in the future, and that no less amount than $100 can hereafter be received at the Mint. In view of this decision, the Treasury will return to the senders all such remittances sent to his office for redemption.—*Washington Republican.*

CARLISLE'S INDIAN SCHOOL.

WHAT AN INDIAN AGENT HAS TO SAY ABOUT IT.

Dr. B. M. Thomas, United States Indian agent for the Pueblos in New Mexico, who has been at the Carlislie barracks Indian training school for the past ten days, having in charge six of his most prominent men from as many different Pueblo towns, left for his return trip to New Mexico Tuesday. During the visit the Indian men gave the school a most careful inspection, and their satisfaction is unbounded. On their return home they intend to try for greater school privileges. Mr. Thomas, speaking to the school just before leaving, said: "When I came here two years ago I returned home and asked the department at Washington to allow me to send twenty children from the Pueblo agency to Carlisle. Now I am going home to ask that I may send 2,000. When I was here before you were all talking Indian. Now you are all speaking the English language, and the Pueblo boys and girls are so much improved that I did not know them. It is a good school, and I want every Pueblo child in just such a school."

Republican Bourbonism.

A year ago the Democrats passed a bill to refund the national debt in three per cent bonds. This bill was vetoed by President Hayes under the advice of Secretary Sherman. Now Senator John Sherman offers a bill to refund $200,000,000 in three per cents. All the financial changes during the past twelve months have been of a character to lessen the chances of success for such a scheme. Money is not coming into the country now as then; since then much of our surplus has been invested in extensive business enterprises, and there is not the same disposition to accept a low rate of interest. A year ago the debt was bearing 5 and 6 per cent interest; now it bears only 3½ per cent interest; so there is not the same excuse for disturbing the business of the nation with refunding operations. The bill of Senator Sherman makes plain that the veto of President Hayes was dictated by a narrow and bigoted partisanship. His advisers thought it was bad policy to accept any financial measures from a Democrat. They were willing to add to the burden of taxation; willing to impair the credit of the country, rather than accept any measure which was originated and carried through as a Democratic measure. This is the true spirit of Bourbonism.—*Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.)*

A BID FOR GUITEAU'S BODY.

Mr. J. H. Ridgeway of Philadelphia, has made a proposition for the body of Guiteau and Mr. Scoville informs him that the relatives are inclined to regard it favorably. John W. Guiteau, however denounces the scheme and states that he will never agree to anything of the kind.

It is understood that Mr. Ridgeway guarantees the relatives $5,000, with a percentage, which he calculates will make the total price for the corpse at least $400,000. If the offer is accepted, the body will be preserved by a patent refrigerating process, ice and salt being the materials used. The exhibition car refrigerator will cost $30,000. Mr. Ridgeway says it will be elegantly carpeted and upholstered, and the metallic cooling apparatus will be concealed by rich hangings It has not yet been decided how the body shall be disposed, but it will be arranged so as to look as natural as possible. The form will be dressed just as in life, and the features, it is expected, will retain the expression they wore immediately after they became fixed in death. Mr. Ridgeway says this will result from the state of perfect preservation in which the corpse will be retained by the refrigerating apparatus. He says: "We will visit all the chief cities of this country; after which we will go to Europe, and probably exhibit the body in all the principal cities of the continent. I think we shall do even better financially there than in this country. In London especially I expect to get large returns. I wrote to Guiteau soon after his trial began, making a similar proposition to him. He replied, saying that he was disposed to regard my proposals with favor, but that he would have to refer me to his counsel. I think there is no doubt but that I shall get the body. I am now making arrangements to secure the largest halls in the country."

TO BE HANGED.

THE MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL OVERRULED—GUITEAU TO HANG ON JUNE 30TH.

Last Friday, Mr. Scoville argued the motion for a new trial for the assassin, and Mr. Corkhill opposed it vigorously. On the following morning Judge Cox announced his decision over-ruling the motion. The court room was only about half filled and with the exception of a few ladies, most of those present were lawyers and reporters.

While the judge was rendering his decision, the assassin listened quietly to the convincing rulings of the court. He did not seem surprised that a new trial had been denied him. As soon as the judge had concluded the district attorney arose to move for sentence. He was interrupted by Mr. Scoville, who excepted to the decision and filed a motion in arrest of judgment, which was over-ruled. For the first time Guiteau interrupted. He asked the court if there was anything necessary for him to do to reserve his rights, and he reiterated his oft-repeated expectation of having several lawyers to assist him before the court in banc. Scoville tried to interrupt his client, and Guiteau at once became excited. He turned upon his steadfast friend with angry denunciations of his methods of conducting the trial. "You are doing well enough on your theory, Scoville; but your theory is all wrong. You convicted me on your jackass theory."

The district attorney solemnly moved that sentence be passed upon the prisoner.

"I ask your honor to defer it as long as you can," shouted the assassin, who by this time was plainly laboring under great excitement, but in obedience to the instructions of the court, he stood up and replied to the question as to whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, with an air of bravado, and threatened with God's punishment all who had been engaged in his conviction. The judge's sentence was brief and as follows:

"You have been convicted of a crime so terrible in its circumstances and so far-reaching in its results that it has drawn upon you the horror of the whole world and the execrations of your countrymen. The excitement produced by such an offense made it no easy task to secure for you a fair and impartial trial, but you have had the power of the United States treasury and of the government in your service to protect your person from violence and to procure evidence from all parts of the country. You have had as fair and impartial a jury as ever assembled in a court of justice. You have been defended by counsel with a zeal and devotion that merits the highest encomium, and I certainly have done my best to secure a fair presentation of your defense. Notwithstanding all this you have been found guilty. It would have been a comfort to many people if the verdict of the jury had established the fact that your act was that of an irresponsible man. It would have left the people the satisfying belief that political assassination was something entirely foreign to the institutions and civilization of our country; but the result has denied them that comfort. The country will accept it as a fact that that crime can be committed, and the court will have to deal with it with the highest penalty known to the criminal code to serve as an example to others. Your career has been so extraordinary that people might well at times have doubted your sanity. But one cannot but believe that when the crime was committed, you thoroughly understood the nature of the crime and its consequences, (Guiteau—I was acting as God's man), and that you had moral sense and conscience enough to recognize the moral iniquity of such an act.

The Prisoner—"That's a matter of opinion."

"Your testimony shows that you recoiled with horror from the idea. You say that you prayed against it. You say that you thought it might be prevented. This shows that your conscience warned you against it, but by the wretched sophistry of your own mind you worked yourself up against the protest of your own conscience. What motive could have induced you to this act must be a matter of conjecture. Probably men will think that some fanaticism as a morbid desire for self exaltation was the real inspiration for the act. Your own testimony seems to controvert the theories of your counsel. They have maintained and thought, I believe, that you were driven against your own will by an insane impulse to commit the act, but your testimony showed that you deliberately resolved to do it, and that a deliberate and misguided will was the sole impulse. This may seem insanity to some persons, but the law looks upon it as a wilful crime.

"You will have due opportunity of having any error I may have committed during the course of the trial passed upon by the court in banc, but meanwhile it is necessary for me to pronounce the sentence of the law, that you be taken hence to the common jail of the district, from whence you came, and there be kept in confinement, and on Friday, the thirtieth day of June, 1882, you be taken to the place prepared for the execution within the walls of said jail and there, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m., you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may the Lord have mercy on your soul."

Guiteau stood quietly during the delivery of the sentence, but on its conclusion became very noisy and abusive, shouting anathemas on the court and counsel for the prosecution. A deputy marshal placed his hand over the assassin's mouth and he would have struck the officer had he not been promptly seized and hand-cuffed. He was taken at once to jail and a guard placed over him.

George R. Wendling of Chicago, in a lecture recently in Music Hall, Brooklyn, said that infidels sowed irreverence and reaped disrespect. Tom Paine would never be anything but Tom, even if a hundred monuments were erected to his memory, and fifty million Americans would never know Ingersoll by any other name than Bob. Professional infidels always had the same antipathy to a minister as professional burglars had to a policeman.

Extravagant Expenditures.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, writing from this city, calls attention to the rapid increase of the expenditures of the state government for ordinary purposes. In round numbers the total expenditures of the commonwealth last year were $6,900,000 of which sum $1,576,000 were for "expenses of government." At least $30,000 could be saved to the state annually by cutting off the unnecessary clerkships in the several departments. With the exception of the treasury, which is insufficiently manned, reduction in the clerical force might be safely and properly made in all of the departments. In the senate and house the number of employes is largely in excess of the force actually required. According to the correspondent of the *Dispatch* nearly $18,000 were used last year for the payment of pasters and folders during the session of the legislature. It is notorious that scarcely any of the men appointed to do this work attended to it, but appointed substitutes who served for about one-sixth the amount paid the appointees. Last year the "scrubbing" of the senate chamber and the hall of the house was paid out of a contingent fund of $16,000, but it is questionable whether the "scrub women" were the sole beneficiaries of the fund. Since the scrubbing cost so large a sum it is not much wonder that the expense for "buckets and brooms" ran up to some $4,000. The pasting and folding, cleansing of the halls and similar jobs should be given out by contract. If that were done the state would be saved at least one-fourth of the expense it now incurs in those items. The fees allowed the attorney general for the collection of debts owing to the commonwealth are quite large. He is permitted to receive $7,000 per annum out of a fund produced by a five per cent. penalty imposed on deinquencies to the state, all in excess of that sum going into the state treasury. As was shown in the *Patriot* some time since, this was done under a strained construction of an act which is itself unconstitutional. During little more than three years of service the attorney general has received about $23,000 in fees which with his stated salary makes his official income considerably greater than that of the governor. He should serve at a fixed salary large enough to command the best talent for the position. It seems, too, that notwithstanding the fact that the members of the legislature were denied the $10 per diem for their services in excess of the first hundred days of the session provided by law, the state treasurer paid the clerks of the two houses a *pro rata* per diem after the expiration of the hundred days. In so doing that official violated the law which expressly fixes the salaries of the officers of the two houses at certain sums *per annum*. The governor in approving the last general appropriation bill referred to this matter and said in explanation of his approval of the bill that he would have vetoed the item covering the payment of this illegal *pro rata* to the officers of the two houses had not the state treasurer already disbursed the money. The cost of the state printing has about doubled during the last four years, though as this contract is now held at a figure considerably below first cost it may reasonably be expected that next year's bills will show a large diminution. To make a long story short, a great deal of money can be saved to the state by the application of business principles in the administration of the several departments and the election and appointment of officials who possess the integrity, wisdom and courage to put such principles in practice. Some legislation is needed on the subject of salaries and kindred matters, but after all the reforms that are necessary will come only when the people see to it that their public servants are men who will obey and execute the laws.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

News Items.

Washington has nine cases of small pox.

Sunbury is losing a great many children by diphtheria.

Coal has been discovered in Adams county, Pa.

Washington county produced last year 3,000,000 pounds of wool.

Susquehanna county has no debt of any kind.

The number of deaths from small pox in Philadelphia is decreasing.

The Snyder county commissioners desire to borrow the Lycoming county gallows to hang three murderers.

The New York *World* has moved into new quarters and has reduced its price to three cents per copy.

General Hancock has gone to Mississippi to visit his son, who is largely engaged in planting in that state.

Hon. R. M. Henderson, president judge of the 12th judicial district composed of Lebanon and Dauphin counties, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted by the Governor.

P. T. Barnum's elephant, Queen, gave birth to a baby elephant on the night of Feb. 2nd. It is 2½ feet high and three feet long and weighed 145 lbs. at birth. Its trunk was 7½ inches in length. It has been insured for $300,000.

[WAYNE CO., (OHIO) DEMOCRAT.]

Mr. William E. Snyder of West Lebanon, Ohio, says: For some time I had been severely afflicted with Rheumatism. Seeing an advertisement of St. Jacobs Oil, I procured a bottle, and I could feel the effect of the Oil upon the first application. I am now entirely well after using one bottle.

It is stated by Dr. Billings (U S. A.) that 100,000 people die annually in the United States from preventable diseases and avoidable accidents.

Senator Ferry, of Michigan, has introduced a bill into the United States senate providing for the issuance of postal cards with flexible covers, so as to conceal the message written thereon.

A massive silver pitcher and salver has been presented to Bishop Stevens by his clergy in commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of his consecration to the Episcopate of Pennsylvania. The gift bears the inscription: "In token of their affectionate regard and their earnest appreciation of his years of faithful labor in his high office."

Three bodies were found on Saturday in the ruins of the old *World* building, New York City. It is not known how many yet remain.

Terrible itching and scaly humors, ulcers, sores and scrofulous swellings cured by the Cuticura and the Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally. Ask about them at your druggists.

The depot of the People's passenger railway line at Pottsville was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday morning, together with several street cars and one freight car, which were in the building. The fire caught from an overheated stove. Loss, $8,000.

Hon. W. H. Armstrong of Lycoming county has been nominated by the President to be commissioner of railroad accounts. The salary is $4,000.

At a meeting of branch No. 1 of the Irish land league of Buffalo the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the land league throughout the United States be requested to take action in their respective districts, urging their members of congress to the consideration of the cases of the American citizens now imprisoned by the British government in Ireland.

Hon. Salmon Noble, one of the most prominent citizens of Erie died on Monday, aged eighty-nine. He was the father of Orange Noble, late Democratic candidate for State Treasurer.

New York City, the tax assessors find, has a realty valuation of about $2,000,000,000, of which less than half, 916,000,000, is covered by the assessment for taxation. The personal property of the city taxed foots $256,356,009 probably not one-tenth of the real value of such property open to taxation, let alone the $1,000,000,000 or so of personal property in the city exempt from taxation.

In the international billiard match played last week in Paris, Slosson, the American, beat the French champion, Vignaux. The score stood, 3,000 to 2,553. Slosson's biggest run was 309—the best on record.

A Miners' and Laborers' protective association was formed in Luzerne county last Friday by the men employed by Charles Parrish & Co. A public meeting is to be held at an early date. This movement has been agitating all parts of the coal fields, and is a step toward the revival of the old union.

Marriages.

SPONEY—THOMAS—On Dec. 22, at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. William Sponey of Centre twp. to Miss Sarah Thomas from near Jonestown.

SLOAN—WHITE—At Orangeville, Pa., Jan. 25th, by Rev. C. K. Canfield, Earnest H. Sloan and Gertie E. White both of Orangeville.

MENGLE—KLINE—At Orangeville, Pa., Jan. 26th, by Rev. C. K. Canfield, John T. Mengle of Bethlehem, and Hattie A. Kline of Orangeville.

FETTERMAN—RARIG—At the residence of the bride's father, on Feb. 2nd, by Rev G. B. Dechant, Mr. John Fetterman of Numedia, to Miss Matilda Rarig of Mill Grove, Pa.,

DIETTERICH—AMMERMAN—Jan. 26th, at the M. E. Parsonage Espy, by Rev. H. C. Cheston, Mr. Henry F. Dietterick of Espy, to Miss Ella, daughter of John Ammerman Esq., Light Street.

BEISHLINE—RUCKLE—At the home of the bride's parents, on Jan. 28th, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Oliver C. Beishline to Miss Kate Ruckle, both of Benton twp.

ROBERTS—HIRLEMAN—In Jackson twp., at the residence of the bride's parents, Jan. 5th, Charity Roberts to Philip Hirleman, both of Jackson twp.

ERATH—HASSERT—On Dec. 29th, at the residence of the bride's parent's, in Bloomsburg, by Rev. F. H. Manhart, Mr. C. W. Erath to Miss Emma Hassert.

FAUST—ALLEGAR—At Bloomsburg, on Thursday, Feb. 2nd, by Rev. F. P. Manhart, Frank L. Faust to Hannah Allegar.

DEENER—KROMLEY—At the residence of the bride's mother, at Catawissa, Jan. 26th, by Rev. G. B. Dechant, assisted by Rev. J. H. Neiman, Mr. J. Peter Deener to Miss Sarah Kromley, both of Catawissa.

SHIPE—DEER—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Main township, on Saturday, Jan. 14th, by J. D. Bodine Esq., Mr. Lloyd J. Shipe to Miss Emma J. Derr, all of Main twp.

WERTMAN—KIEFFER—At the residence of Jacob Kelchner, in Mifflin township, Jan. 29th, by Mr. Samuel Snyder, justice of the peace. Mr. Jesse Wertman, and Miss Sarah Kieffer, all of Montour township, Col. co.

Deaths.

LOCKHART—At Rohrsburg, Jan. 23rd, Miss Nancy Lockhart, aged 75 years

BREECH—Near Catawissa, Jan. 27th, Amanda daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Breech, aged 22 years, 3 months and 1 day.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

CORRECTED WEEKLY

FLOUR.	
Minnesota extras	$6 75 @ 7 37
Pennsylvania family	6 40 @ 6 50
Western	5 00 @ 5 25
Rye	4 75 @ 5 00
GRAIN.	
Wheat	1 44 per bush.
Rye	99 @ 91 per burh.
Corn	60 @ 74 " "
Oats	48 @ 50 " "
Cloverseed	9 @ 9¼ cts. per lb.
Timothy	2 35 @ 2 65

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	41.50
Rye "	75
Corn, "	75
Oats "	45
Flour per barrel	5.50
Cloverseed	8.50
Butter	26
Eggs	25
Lard	10
Potatoes	1.00
Dried Apples	06
Hams	13
Sides & Shoulders	08
Chickens	28
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	12
Tallow per lb	06
Beeswax	20

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of John Sands, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Friday, March 3rd, 1882,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by Green creek and lands of A. H. Kitchen, the heirs of John Reece, deceased, Jacob Gerrard, Samuel Albertson and others, and containing

78 ACRES,

and Sixty-six perches, more or less, on which are erected a

LARGE 3-STORY FULLING MILL,

in good running order, a

NEW FRAME HOUSE; BARN, as good as new and all necessary out-buildings; water at the house, and Green creek runs along the edge of the farm and supplies the mill with water, a young Orchard, of choice fruit on the place.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, upon confirmation of the sale, and the remaining three-fourths to remain secured in the premises by bond and mortgage to be first lien and made payable upon the arrival of the minors of said John Sands, or the survivor of them at the age of twenty-one years of upon their death. Interest from confirmation of sale, payable annually. Possession given April 1st, 1882.

feb 10-4t D. K SLOAN, Executor. Orangeville, Pa.

$1000 REWARD!

will be paid for any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Ayer's Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are the cheapest pill in the market. Sold by druggists and country stores. 25 cts. per box. Ayer's Pills, Lowell, Mass.

feb 10 4-w d

STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half an inch square. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started west, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. ——— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She would n't give up; said 'I will try Cuticura.' Soon she was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures.) I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; and a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E. CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson co., N. Y.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880.
A. M. LEPPINGWELL,
Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes 50 cents; large boxes $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25 cents. Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents, in bars for barbers and large consumers, 35 cents. Principal depot,

WEEKS & POTTER, BOSTON, MASS.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic stops the watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures nervous headache and subdues chills and fever. In chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucous, restores the sense of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' PLASTERS

Collins' Plasters more effectual than any other plaster or electric battery for pain and weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary organs, Partial Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Nervous Pains and Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cents. Sold Everywhere.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF —THE— COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

From January 1st, 1881, to January 21, 1882.

Statement showing taxes assessed and balance still due.

DISTRICTS.	ASSESSED. County Tax.	Dog Tax.	State Tax.	County.	Dog.	STILL DUE. County Tax.	Dog Tax.	State Tax.	County.	Dog.
*Beaver	*244 75	$17 00	10 96	*	*					
Benton	1187 89	80 00	53 19	792 98	60 00					
Berwick	1461 29	48 00	120 05	969 61	48 00					
Bloom	3889 58	78 00	124 00	2889 07	78 00					
Briarcreek	1205 92	79 00	16 95	717 60	79 00					
*Catawissa	*1591 74	*72 00	142 62	1101 61	*72 00					
Centralia	692 58		8 45	614 53						
Centre	1640 26	87 50	51 83	1068 57	85 50					
Conyngham	2376 91	72 00	58	261 04	7 50					
Fishingcreek	1417 33	92 00	36 18	416 41	92 00					
*Franklin	*544 29	*48 00	*11 60	*	*					
Greenwood	1220 99	99 50	47 50	709 73	99 50					
Hemlock	1022 43	69 00	39 98	843 09	69 00					
Jackson	2717 18	41 00	3 50	44 58	38 50					
Locust	1206 64	121 50	9 40	416 27	121 50					
Madison	996 63	68 50	21 20	142 47	68 50					
Main	699 47	43 00	23 19	281 79	43 00					
Mifflin	1028 71	72 00	1 25	816 85	72 00					
*Montour	*3834 73	*50 00	*19 45	*251 21	*50 00					
Mt. Pleasant	641 92	87 00	37 18	94 75	87 00					
Orange	844 72	85 00	48 48	254 50	85 00					
Pine	788 40	67 50	3 40	140 23	67 50					
*Roaringcreek	1407 20	*44 50	18 07	1149 87	*44 50					
Scott	1267 07	69 50	91 81	529 34	69 50					
Sugarloaf	851 66	66 00	75	561 97	66 00					
	$37236 72	1571 50	999 41	19633 99	1446 50					

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1881.

Districts.	Collectors, Years.	County.	Dog
Berwick, John G. Jacoby,	*1880	$120 45	$45 00
Bloom Reuben Harris,	"	9 3 05	83 00
Centralia, David Walsh,	"	303 93	
Hemlock, S S Shoemaker	"	171 13	42 46
Briarcreek, John F. Miller,	1879	284 70	52 50
Centralia, Thos Geraghty,	"	375 25	5 00
Centre, Joseph Wise,	"	286 60	84 40
Greenwood, Jacob S Evans	1878	221 78	42 46
		$3028 71	$356 52

CR.

By duplicate of Aaron Person Co'r of Conyngham for 1877	300 50	8 00
" duplicate of Aaron Person Co'r Conyngham for 1876	185 41	9 00
Which amounts are uncollectable and struck from the charges against the next Treasurer	$485 91	$ 7 00

H A Sweppenheiser, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with said county on county funds.

DR.

Jan 1st, 1881, to amount uncollected prior to 1881	$19,208 51
To amt on hand at last settlement	4,225 04
" county tax assessed in 1881	27,236 72
" tax on registry of voters	33 05
" added tax on Catawissa duplicate for 1881	2 50
To county tax Berwick Borough on unseated land	2 05
To amount paid by Benton Town ship Collector	79 78
" C B Mcllvaney old bridge near Zaner's	5 00
" J Edson old plank	1 50
" C B Mcllenny old bridge near Mcllenny's	5 00
To H G John for W G Fisher's ex tax	4 94
To wm A Kile old bridge near Kimble's Mill	5 00
To time paid by W B Everitt	5 00
To costs and interest paid by Joseph Martz Col	20 03
To amt to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons 1879	14 82
To amt to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons 1878	26 50
To amt to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons 1880	29 30
To balance of State tax at last settlement paid to county	423 74
To amt of State tax received from State fund	89 98
To amt collected on unseated land	29 49
To " " " "	28 18
To amt received from State fund	994 6.
" amount overpaid on Comr's deeds	109 00
" Commission on same	4 24
" Frank Jones rent, or old jail	40 00
" D H Coffman rent for old jail	45 00
" due paid by Jones and Jones	25 00
" added tax on Bloom duplicate for 1881	1 00
" David Achenbach, Mary Enright property, Fishingcreek	125 00
To Wm Stephens tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	10 62
To Elizabeth Miller tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	9 32
To C R Brockway tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	7 39
To deed Sherman Bro and Sister tract deed held by C Commissioners redeemed	8 52
To Lewis Feisbach tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	8 89
To Henry Yerling tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	5 97
To Wm Brickbaum jury fees	15 00
" Commissioners' fees	50
To redemption money of Michael Dougherty by Centralia	7 27
To costs, deeds, etc., on one tract sold to Commissioners and redeemed	3 69
	$52 882 93

CR.

By commissions, exonerations and returns allowed collectors for 1880 and previous years.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
	1881		1880		
Beaver	29 52	13 97	Jackson	16 23	70 58
Franklin	37 19		Locust	71 93	9 87
	1880		Madison	69 08	13 45
Beaver	35 26	23 21	Main	35 76	7 88
Benton	49 83	14 23	Mifflin	67 74	11 49
Briarcreek	72 65	7 04	Montour	49 99	18 48
Catawissa	99 73	27 97	Mt Pleasant	33 90	5 75
Centre	28 71	12 57	Orange	70 60	17 25
Conyngham	3 16	15 59	Pine

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB 10, '82.

PUBLIC SALES.

D. K. Sloan, executor of John Sands, deceased, will sell real estate and personal property on the premises in Greenwood township on Friday, March 3rd at 10 a. m. See advertisement.

John Waters will sell personal property on the Stephen Pohe farm, in Centre township, on Thursday, February 16, 1882.

John Shuman will sell at private sale valuable farm land, near Espy.

WANTED.—An active boy 13 or 14 years old, to make himself generally useful, with privilege of learning trade. Apply at this office.

D. Lowenberg will erect an awning in front of his store soon.

Counterfeit five dollar bills on the First National Bank of Tamaqua are in circulation.

Mr. E. B. Vanliew has staked ground for the erection of a new store house in Buck Horn.

A new physician has taken up his residence in Buck Horn. It is James Montgomery of Clarkstown.

J. K. Eyer intends to build a new dwelling house on the vacant lot below his store on Main Street.

Three offices, well lighted, heated by steam, for rent on the second floor of the COLUMBIAN building. Ready for occupancy April 1st. tf

William Rabb proposes to erect a new store house on the lot next to his residence on Main street.

M. C. Sloan & Bro., have sold seven of their sleighs since the snow came. They have a few more on hand.

Mr. George T. Curvan, of Milton, has taken a contract to build twenty-two houses in Catawissa.

The Exchange and Central Hotels have both entertained large numbers of sleighing parties during the past week.

Warrants for the execution of seven condemned murderers, have been issued by Gov. Hoyt. Execution to take place on Friday, March 24th.

Tickets for township election printed at this office on short notice, for 50 cents a hundred. Orders by mail must be accompanied with the cash.

A runaway team ran into a funeral procession at Pittston on Tuesday afternoon, and Mrs. Lloyd and Mrs. Evans, both of that place were seriously, if not fatally injured.

The commission of D. A. Beckley as postmaster of Bloomsburg expired on January 31st, and on Monday last he was renominated by the President.

The editor of the Sullivan county *Review* has been arrested on a charge of libel. The article complained of was contributed to the columns of the paper.

The attention of farmers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Baugh & Son, in another column. The reputation of their Phosphate is world-wide. Send for circular.

The ground hog had a fine view of his shadow on the 2nd inst, and the weather since that time has been of a kind to indicate the animal's wisdom in returning from public view.

Mrs. Jesse Shannon died at her residence on Third street on Monday afternoon, after a lingering illness. She leaves a husband and several children, two of her sons being in the Methodist ministry. She was an exemplary Christian. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon.

A physician advises those who have recently been vaccinated to beware of catching cold in the vaccinated arm. Such cold brings with it a wide train of ills. Be careful in this cold weather.

Rev. Mr. Goodlin of York, Pa., Secretary of the Home Missions, of the Lutheran Church, gave very interesting discourses in the Lutheran Church of this place, on Sunday morning, afternoon, and evening.

Death to rats, roaches and ants; PARSONS EXTERMINATOR. Barns, granaries and households cleared in a single night. No fear of bad smells. Best and cheapest vermin killer in the world. Sold everywhere.

A general order has been issued to all night operators employed by the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, between Harrisburg and Renovo, to report to Williamsport every half hour after midnight. This will prevent any more "napping" by said operators.

Orders for book binding can be left at this office, with the assurance that the work will be well done and at very reasonable prices. All that is necessary is to bring your books to this office, where they will be packed, and delivered on their return from the binder.

A few years ago efforts were made to acclimatize English sparrows in Southern Australia. Now a premium of a cent apiece is paid for their destruction, and their eggs bring more than half a cent a piece. That's what we are coming to exactly.

Executors' and administrators' account books, containing full instructions how to settle an estate, receipts, &c., for sale at this office. These are the most convenient books of the kind ever printed, and they are in use all over the State. t-f

A photographic counterfeit of the twenty dollar United States silver certificate is in extensive circulation, having made its first appearance in Missouri. The counterfeit is said to be much paler than the genuine, and to be easy of detection by people who are on their guard.

An Easton physician states that if families roast their own coffee diphtheria cannot get a foothold, as the pungent aroma of the roasting coffee effectually destroys the germs of the disease. This statement may be worthy of attention just at this time when diphtheria and kindred diseases are so fatal.

While snow fell here in such abundance, in the States just south of us, great damages have been caused by severe rain storms. In Tennessee the rivers have been overflowing for the past two weeks. In some sections the railroads are six feet under water. Great damage to busines has been done by the stoppage of trains.

Stephen Kingston, Moses Kingston and Eli Hauck have been arrested and lodged in the Montour county jail on the charge of stealing property from the Hospital at the time that structure was destroyed by fire. Thomas Halderman of Northumberland county has been bound over on the same charge.

We understand that there are two or three cases of small-pox in Berwick and that there is something very like a panic among the men employed by Jackson & Woodin. Some of these have left town for fear of the disease. There does not seem to be any cause for alarm as the cases are isolated and receiving the best care.

In the bright autumnal days the temptation to comfortable exposure yields its fruit in a most pernicious cough and irritation of the throat. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup stands unrivaled as a remedy for throat and lung diseases. 25 cents a bottle.

Parents who wish to have their children live and grow to honorable manhood and womanhood, will do well to restrain them from a too earnest search for "advertising cards." One of these days there will be a terrible slaughter of the innocents by frate publishers and the notice of the funerals will fitly end, "no cards."

[WAUSAU, CENTRAL WISCONSIN.]

Being asked concerning the Oil, Mr. Aug. Kiekbusch informed the questioner that St. Jacobs Oil had proved an excellent and most useful remedy in every family that had used it. A large majority of cases pronounced incurable have been entirely cured.

Assistant Postmaster General Hatton, has issued the following: "Postmasters will not allow non-subscribers to take from the boxes, newspapers addressed to general subscribers, refold and return them into general delivery, without verbal or written permit from such subscriber. A violation of this regulation will be sufficient ground for the removal of the offending postmaster."

We learn that Mr. C. B. McHenry of Stillwater had a narrow escape from drowning on Tuesday of last week. He was chasing a fox and when crossing the ice on the creek, broke through where the water was quite deep. By standing on his tiptoes he kept his head above water, and with the assistance of his gun crawled out to solid ice. He then went home and changed his clothes and resuming the chase succeeded in catching the fox.

Mr. M. W. Shoemaker and J. W. Lore, of Iola, Columbia county, and Mr. E. Lemon of Greenwood, same county, who have been in Milton the past two months putting in the machinery for the new mill for Murray, Dougal & Co., connected with the car works, finished that job and returned to their homes on Thursday last. Mr. Shoemaker is agent for the Bookwalter engine and Leffel's turbin water wheel, and intends making Milton his home in the future, for the sale of the same.—*Milton Argus.*

At the regular monthly meeting of the Winona Fire Co. held Feb. 6th 1882, it was unanimously resolved that we the members of the Winona Fire Co. tender our thanks to the ladies who so kindly assisted us in liquidating our debt by giving a supper for the benefit of the company on the evenings of the 27th and 28th of Jan. last. Also that our thanks be extended to the persons who by their patronage have assisted in keeping up our organization and earned our lasting gratitude.

W. C. SLOAN,
R. BUCKINGHAM,
C. B. ROBBINS } Committee.

One of the most provoking things to business men is to send out statements to those who owe them, and have no attention paid to the bills. The natural presumption is that when a man sends you a dun he wants his money, and the very best you can do is to answer it in some way even if you cannot pay at once. If not prepared to settle immediately write and tell him when you can; at all events give him some satisfaction. To throw the statement aside and pay no attention to it, is bad treatment to those who have given you credit, and they have a perfect right to suspect that you do not intend to pay until you have to. Our experience is that about one out of twenty-five reply to our requests for settlement of account.

Sleighing parties are now in order and Bloomsburg is receiving a fair share of them. On Tuesday night of last week, two parties were at the Exchange Hotel and one on Friday night—all of them from Danville. The snow was too deep on the roads for good sleighing, but the large number teams soon beat down the snow. With cold weather the sleighing ought to last for several weeks. The storm was general throughout the Eastern States. In New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine and Massachusetts the snow is from eighteen inches to two feet in depth and the railroads are badly blocked. At Bear Creek, Luzerne county, the snow is thirty-two inches deep and lumbering is stopped for the present.

The following properties were sold by Sheriff Ent at the Court House last Monday.

Property of A. M. Rupert on Market street, Bloomsburg to Mrs. G. W. Sterner for $3150; also lot of same on Main street to M. Wynkoop for $1500.

Property of W. E. John in Catawissa ½ interest, to W. H. Rhawn for $600.

Property of G. W. Hoffman in Greenwood to Almira Johnson for $20,00.

The following sales were adjourned until Saturday at 2 p. m.

Elford Preston, A. B. Pearson, G. B. Kitchen and William Mosteller.

I. W. Baird's famous minstrels, thirty-five artists strong, are to appear at the Opera House, on Friday evening, February 10th. Words of commendation are needless, as everone knows this company to be one of the best traveling, who give an entertainment chaste and refined, yet brim-full of jovial gaiety, mirth and music. They present for novelties this season the New York Church Choir Boys, 8 in number, Baird's Zouave Cadets, lightning drillists, and the "Midget Four" in a hitherto unheard of act—that of dancing on each others head,—beside a full corps of specialists, a fine orchestra and superb quintette. On account of other engagements, they can appear here but once this season, and as a full house is certain to greet them, it will be well to secure reserved seats at once.

The superintendent of the mint has notified the public that the mutilated and uncurrent United States silver coin of standard fineness will be purchased at the rate of one dollar per ounce, troy weight, when presented in sums of three dollars and upwards. Coins can be forwarded by registered mail or express (charges prepaid,) and the value will be returned at the sellers' risk and expenses by express, registered mail, check or draft. Persons sending full weight United States subsidiary coins would receive, at the rate authorized, eighty cents per dollar of their face value; but for mutilated coins and less amounts, proportioned to the deficiency in legal weight, at the rates paid mutilated silver coins will be worth at the mints per ounce (troy,) one dollar; per ounce (avoirdupois,) about ninety-one cents per dollar, face value, approximating seventy to seventy-six cents.

It is well at this time to have as much information on the question of vaccination as possible. Recent observations of the New York *Tribune* seem to be of value: "Most persons suppose that vaccination has 'taken' if only a sore appears where the virus has been deposited, although the truth is that the sore does not necessarily prove a successful inoculation. It requires a physician to tell from the character of the scab whether the vaccination has been a success, and as very few persons take the trouble to consult a medical man on this point, many, doubtless, consider that they have obtained the protection of vaccination because the process has resulted in an itching and inflamed wound, when it has really been a failure. In case they fall victims to small pox this is used as an argument against vaccination—which has actually never taken place—and it will thus be seen that the statistics of anti-vaccinationists may be exceedingly misleading.

J. J. Brower sold his frame dwelling house on Third street, above Iron, to John L. Beishline of Kingston, for eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Miss. Ida Cole, daughter of Alinas Cole of Derrs, is lying seriously ill with small-pox at Berwick, Pa. at the house of James McMichael. A son of Phineas Remaly is also sick with the same disease, in Berwick.

William Chrisman, a student of C. W. Miller Esq., was admitted to the Bar on Tuesday morning, having passed a satisfactory examination before L. S. Wintersteen, B. F. Zarr and H. E. Smith Esqs., the committee appointed by the court. We wish him success in his profession.

Next Tuesday is St. Valentine's Day. The post office will be full of cupids and pierced hearts, and unpleasant caricatures, and many a little one will be delighted at receiving a warm declaration of love from some unknown admirer, while many others of larger growth will have their tempers ruffled by the reception of an appropriate though hideous valentine.

An inebriated man was a source of great annoyance to both the speaker and the audience at Dougherty's lecture. He was permitted to occupy a seat near the front, and during the evening frequently interrupted with exclamations sometimes unintelligible, and sometimes profane. It is possible that an effort to eject him would have made some disturbance, but a drunken man is entitled to very little consideration at such a place, and this fellow ought to have been "bounced" at the first interruption.

The trial of Eli Hess charged with a felonious assault on Effie Savage in Sugarloaf attracted quite a large crowd to the court house on Tuesday and Wednesday. Eli is a young man of eighteen or thereabouts, and the little girl is only eleven years old. District attorney Little and E. R. Ikeler conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. Freeze and White defended the prisoner. The argument to the Jury was made on Wednesday afternoon, by Col. Freeze for the defense and Mr. Ikeler for the the commonwealth, the charge being given in the evening. On Thursday morning the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Lifting of Licenses.

All persons to whom hotel or restaurant licenses are granted by the court, have fifteen days in which to take up such license, and unless lifted within that period it is forfeited. The general opinion seems to be that the right to sell up to the last of the fifteen days is covered by the old license, but this is not so. A license is good for one year from the day it is obtained, and no longer. Those to whom licenses were granted last Monday, therefore, have no right to sell liquor until they have taken out the new one.

Personal.

Miss May Bradley of Danville has been visiting Miss Ada Brower.

Judge Krickbaum was in town the first of the week.

F. Cooley is in Philadelphia this week.

Z. A. Butt of Jackson township, will start for Florida next Monday. He will be absent several months.

J. D. Bodine Esq., of Mainville was in attendance at court this week.

Miss Kate Swartwout is visiting friends in town.

Mr. F. Leckler is spending a few weeks with his daughter, Mrs. L. Zahner.

J. H. Harman has recovered from his recent illness, and is able to be out again.

Mrs. Col. James Fitspatrick of Hazleton is visiting her son Clarence at the Exchange Hotel.

N. W. Hartman, editor of the *Nanticoke Chronicle* called on us this week.

Mrs. Dr. Biddle, of Shenadoah is visiting her mother.

North Branch Alumni Association.

The second annual meeting of the North Branch Alumni Association of Lafayette College will be held at the Wyoming Valley Hotel, Wilkes Barre, Wednesday, February 22d, 1882, at 7:30 p.m. The President of the association, His Excellency Gov. Henry M. Hoyt, will be present. The orator of the evening, Rev. Prof. D. J. Waller, Jr., class of '70, and the poet, Mr. Benjamin H. Pratt, class of '57, have notified the committee that they will attend; also the historian Oscar J. Harvey, Esq., class of '71. It is expected that the literary exercises will be much more prominent at this meeting than at the last, when, because of the recent organization of the society, little could be done in that direction. The average assessments of the members who attend will not be over three dollars. Supper will be held at the hotel.

A Successful Operation.

The dailies on Tuesday gave the following account of a remarkable surgical operation in Philadelphia:

Dr. Richard J. Levis has performed a remarkable surgical operation at the Pennsylvania hospital. John Delaney came to the institution fifteen months ago with his face, neck and breast terribly lacerated by an explosion in a coal mine. The wounds healed, but the sufferer was disfigured. Perhaps the worst feature of his case was his inability to close his eyes. The head, too, was drawn forward so that the chin rested below the collar-bone. Dr. Levis, by what is known as the plastic operation, succeeded in restoring the head to its natural position, using bandages and weights. Two upper eyelids were formed from the skin of the man's little finger, which had been amputated, and last week a large piece of skin was taken from the arm and used in making lower eyelids. The work of Dr. Levis has attracted great attention in medical circles, and acknowledged to be one of the most brilliant triumphs of the science of surgery.

A Bitter Cold February.

Meteorologist A. J. De Voe, of Hackensack N. J., has made a guess at the weather for February. He says: February will be a month long to be remembered on account of its frequent and heavy snow storms and sudden falls in temperature. More snow will fall during that month for this section than has fallen for the past two years combined. It will enter warm and slushy till the 5th, when it will change suddenly. Snow storms will occur about the 2nd, 8th, 10th, 13th, 15th and 27th. Rain will fall on the 3d, 11th, 18th and 24th. The average temperature will be lower than during the previous month. The winds will be very high from northwest, shifting suddenly to northeast.

The following short rules may be of value to many if they will observe them. First, when the wind shifts from north to west and from north to east, it will rain in less than 48 hours, no matter how cold it may be. Second, when the wind shifts from west to south and from south to east, there will be a snow storm, and although it may be warm the temperature will suddenly fall.

On Thirty Days Trial.

We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Michigan.
Oct. 28, '81-1y

Buckhorn Notes.

On Saturday last a home gathering was held at the residence of Mr. I. G. Pursel, when parents, children and grand children, also the M. E. Pastor, spent a pleasant day and enjoyed a sumptous repast.

Miss Ada Hartman is visiting in Shenandoah.

A protracted effort will begin in the Lutheran church, on Wednesday evening.

Rev. McKamy, of Espy, filled this pulpit on Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Pursel gave a tea party on Wednesday evening, where quite a number were highly entertained.

An ice company was formed some time since with Mr. William Leidy as president. Through the kindness of Mr. John Appleman, the use of his ice-house was given to the company, when the citizens lent a hand and soon about fifty tons of ice were stored.

A party of forty or more with well laden baskets surprised Mr. Samuel Ohl on Saturday evening. Mr. Ohl has been unable to work since October, on account of catarrh on his hand.

From Centralia.

Michael Kane, a driver at the Logan Colliery was kicked in the breast by a mule on Tuesday. He was unconscious for a short while, but recovered and resumed his work.

Mr. John Yowarth and Miss. Bevans were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. Armstrong on Thursday afternoon. The happy couple immediately started for Bloomsburg where they visited friends.

About 150 pupils of our schools, accompanied by their teachers took a sleigh-ride on Friday. It was the grandest and most creditable one that ever left Centralia. We extend our congratulations to the teachers for their success.

Andrew Donahoe of Germantown buried two children the past week.

We have a tavern for every 50 inhabitants, and one temperance (?) saloon in which the boys get their "notions."

Squire Murphy is still confined to his room by illness.

The ex-poor director has the political slate fixed for Conyngham and the way he is "setting them up" ought to count.

A Fishingcreek Railroad.

For many years the question of building a railroad up Fishingcreek has been much discussed, but no active and actual steps have ever been taken towards its accomplishment. It is hardly necessary to argue the point to demonstrate that such an enterprise would be of great benefit to the whole county. In the upper end there are large forests of excellent timber that are almost locked out from civilization because of the difficulty in getting to market. The road would pass through the coal fields of Sullivan county, thus giving us the butuminous coal which is not only cheaper but better for many purposes than the anthracite. To the merchants, farmers, business men, everybody, this road would be a great convenience and advantage in a thousand ways. The proposition now appears to be taking a definite shape, and if our people will only give the enterprise proper encouragement, a railroad up Fishingcreek will become a fixed fact. We are informed that Capt. H. J. Conner and Cyrus McHenry of Orange, have started out at the request of thoroughly reliable and responsible parties, to canvass that section of the county through which the road will pass, and secure releases for right of way, and to ascertain what contributions will be made to the road in shape of ties &c. The success with which they meet will determine whether any further efforts will be made. It seems as though the advantage to those through whose lands the road would pass is sufficient for any damages that might be sustained by loss of land. Railroad facilities cannot be obtained unless the people are willing to make some concessions, for the road is intended for the accommodation of the public as well as for the profit of the corporation.

A County Bridge.

A petition numerously signed by citizens of Bloomsburg and Catawissa township was presented to the court on Monday last, asking for the appointment of viewers for a bridge to be erected across the Susquehanna river near this town. The petition sets forth that such a bridge is necessary, and that the expense of building it would be too heavy for the two townships named to bear. When the North & West Branch railway is completed the necessity for this bridge will be greatly increased. Without it the new railroad will be of little benefit to this side of the river. The D. L. & W. road can continue to charge its outrageous rates for freight without fear of competition, for the nearest point that the N. & W. B. can be reached is at Catawissa. So far as expense is concerned, the amount of bridge toll now paid by many of the farmers would more than pay the additional tax that it would be necessary to collect for the erection of the bridge. This project wil probably meet with more or less opposition from certain parties, but there can be no doubt that all persons interested in the increased prosperity of our county, will heartily endorse it. There has been some talk of making a double bridge, one track for the railroad and one for wagons, but there are two difficulties in the way of this, one being that there is no certainty that the railroad company will build a bridge, and the other being that it would be very dangerous to drive horses over such a bridge. What is needed is a free bridge, and it ought to be paid for by the county, because it will benefit, directly or indirectly, every tax payer.

The Demon in the Sky.

A VISION FOR THOSE WHO PARTICIPATE IN SLEIGHING PARTIES.

One of the most interesting sights in the sky, and one that can be watched without a telescope, is the variation in the light in the star Algol, whose Arabic name means the demon. It is sometimes called the Winking Demon. This wonderful star is now in a good position for observation, being nearly overhead at nightfall. It is the brightest of the little cluster called the Head of Medusa, which according to the old fable Perseus carries in his hand as he rushes to the rescue of Andromeda. For a little over two days and a half Algol shines as a star of the second magnitude. Then its light begins to fade, and in about two hours and a third it sinks to the fourth magnitude, glimmering so feebly that a casual observer would be unable to distinguish it from the other faint stars in its neighborhood. Thus it remains for eighteen minutes, and then to brighten again, and, in the same time that it occupied in growing dim, attains its former brilliancy. From one minimum to another is two days, twenty hours and nearly forty-nine minutes. Algol gave its last light Thursday evening at about 6.45. There will not be another minimum visible in this longitude early in the evening until February 18, at 8.24.

The fact that a star thus brightens and grows dim at regular intervals is in itself wonderful, but it appears all the more wonderful when we are told that Algol is a sun, having an enormous dark body revolving around it at a tremendous speed. Some astronomers think that this mysterious body will fall into the star, producing an outburst of light and heat that would be fatal to any living being that might exist within millions of miles of that distant sun. Such a catastrophe would be visible in the splendor of the star.

The Winona sociable to be held on the evening of the 15th, will be preceded by a concert by Prof. Ruhe's celebrated orchestra, beginning at 8½ o'clock. Persons not desiring to participate in the dance will be admitted to the concert for fifty cents a couple. Among the pieces that will be performed are the following.

Overture,	Poet and Peasant.	Suppe.
Clarinet solo	Polonaise.	Ringleben.
Selections,	Pirates of Penzance	Sullivan.
Piccolo solo	Winona.	Ruhe.
Selections,	Olivette,	Audran.
Gavotte,	L'Ingenue,	Arditi.

Lovers of good music will do well to take advantage of this opportunity.

Council Proceedings.

Council met Wednesday evening, February 8th 1882 with the following members, President, G. A. Herring, Hassert, Hartman and Rabb.

K. C. Ent, entered complaint that Ridge Alley is not its full width by four feet and wanted a survey. Motion of Hartman and seconded by Rabb that the President be directed ro have a surveyor to run said alley from Market to West street.

Committee to confer with county Commissioners in regard to jail property, reported, and were discharged.

Matter of pavements on Catharine street were tabled until next meeting.

Several building permits were granted.

Hereafter all police bills for locking up tramps will be rejected unless the parties are first taken before the President of the council.

All bills presented were approved.

If the lady who reads this card when in want of Spool Cotton will ask for the

"O. N. T."

she will obtain the very best thread made. Ask for Clark's "O. N. T." Cotton and see that you get it.

For sale by all leading dealers.

feb 3 6-m

A large audience greeted Daniel Dougherty at the Opera House on Tuesday night, and was highly entertained for two hours by his discourse on "Orators and Oratory." Mr. Dougherty is acknowledged to be one of America's finest orators, and his lecture was by far the best of the course. It may not be generally known that he had cancelled his engagement here, and was only induced to come by a personal visit of Mr. White to Philadelphia. The speaker said that the most favorable place for the exhibition of oratory is the pulpit. The clergy have all the advantages that are necessary to the orator; there is abundant time for preparation, there are no interruptions, the themes furnished by the Bible are the grandest topics for discussion. He criticised the clerical profession rather severely, but perhaps truthfully for not exercising the great opportunities offered them, and gave some amusing imitations of the mannerisms of certain preachers. He also gave imitations of the style of speaking of some of the leading debaters in the English Parliament. In conclusion he said the days of oratory are passed. In olden times the people were swayed by the orator in the forum, but the press has taken the place of the orator, and millions now read the papers, where hundreds listen to speeches. After paying a brilliant tribute to the purity of the press, he said, that since journalism has reached so high a point, and exerts so great an influence for good among the nations, it is not to be regretted that the days of oratory have passed.

Court Proceedings.

The regular February term of court began on Monday morning, Hons. William Elwell, President Judge, and F. L. Shuman and James Lake, associates, on the bench.

Constables made their returns. The list of grand jurors was called, and Isaac Black was appointed foreman.

E. C. Jones, Isaac McBride and Elijah Shutt appointed tipstaves for the first week, and Michael Walter and Elijah Shutt for second week.

Catawissa Deposit Bank vs. J. H. Parker Rule to open judgment discharged.

Alexander Garretson's estate. Report of auditor confirmed with a slight modification.

Anthony Snyder's estate. Opinion filed, report modified and confirmed.

Road in Bloomsburg, Mt. Pleasant and Greenwood. Opinion filed and report set aside.

George Farver vs. J. A. Funston. Opinion filed.

Auditor's report in estate of J. A. Henrie, opinion filed.

Thomas Stackhouse's estate. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers of a road in Fishingcreek near Eli Pealer's confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers of a road in Pine township, near centre school house confirmed nisi.

Viewers of a road in Pine township near Fausey's church continued.

Auditor's report in estate of David Davis confirmed nisi.

Inquest on the body of Jacob Platt of Mifflin approved by the court.

Rgister's accounts confirmed nisi; also widow's appraisements.

Report of sale in estate of William Lunn confirmed nisi.

Petition for transfer of license of F. Smith in Catawissa filed.

Accounts of Prothonotary in Centralia borough and Conyngham township, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in estate of Samuel Rhone, confirmed nisi.

Samuel Rhone's estate vs. B. McHenry's estate, deposition filed.

Opinion of court filed in estate of Mary Heacock deceased.

Rule on heirs in estate of Jane Kitchen filed.

Report of auditor in matter of sherriff's sale of real estate of I. K. Sweppenhiser confirmed nisi.

Order of sale continued in estate of Benjamin Bahme.

Order of sale continued in estate of Reece M. Eck.

Report of viewers of a road in Catawissa near paper mill in favor of road confirmed nisi.

Franklin Shuman, Charles Fisher and Francis Fleming appointed viewers of a road in Franklin township near county line.

Auditor continued in estate of Daniel Shaffer.

Report of sale in estate of James Wolf confirmed nisi.

Citation awarded in estate of Israel Bogert.

Report of sale in estate of J. L. Preston confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers of site for a county bridge over little Fishingcreek above Iola, in favor of bridge confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of vacating a public road in Pine near C. W. Eves' saw mill confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers against an independent school district in Catawissa township confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers to widen road in Espy confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in P. Unangst's estate confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report in estate of Mary Cleaver confirmed nisi.

Sale continued in estate of Geo. Leiby.

Report of viewers of a road in Mt. Pleasant confirmed nisi.

Report of inspectors of Esther furnace bridge confirmed nisi.

Petition filed for re-re-re-viewers of a road in Roaringcreek and Beaver.

Rule to stay the sale of real estate of Menagh et. al. refused, opinion filed.

Commonwealth vs. Lloyd Yeager. Not a true bill, prosecutor to pay costs.

Sale ordered in estate of Hannah Piatt.

Commonwealth vs. James Fink. Larceny. True bill. Defendant pleads guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10.00 and restore the goods and chattels stolen, and to undergo one year's imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary.

Sale ordered in estate of Ephriam McHenry.

Report of sale in estate of Peter Appleman confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in estate of Geo. Raup confirmed nisi.

Lucinda Lilley appointed guardian of Lizzie B. Lilley. Bond in $4,000, Henry Kelchner approved as security.

Return of partition in estate of Mary Colley confirmed nisi.

Petition of Amos Kitchen for allotment of the property of Jane B. Kitchen, deceased, filed and recognizance filed.

Estate of Mary M. Hartzel, allotment filed.

Report of reviewers against a road in Jackson and Sugarloaf confirmed nisi.

Daniel Stine appointed guardian of Clara E. Geo. W. and Anna A. Leiby. Bail in $300 in each case.

Sale ordered in estate of John Sands.

Report of inspectors of the workmanship of a bridge in Pine near Shoemaker's saw mill confirmed.

The following reports of roads were confirmed finally.

Benton township near T. B. Cole's mill.

Catawissa township near paper mill.

Benton township near John Allegar's.

Fishingcreek township near Karns and P. Appleman.

Greenwood township near Thomas Wright's.

Madison township near D. S. Patterson's.

Madison township near T. C. Wilson's.

Scott township near Little's farm.

Fishingcreek township near B. Albertson's.

Greenwood township near Thos. Mather's.

Report of viewers for the site of county bridge near A. M. Johnson's in Locust.

Sale ordered in estate of Susan B. Case.

Sale ordered in estate of Jonas Hartzel.

Elizabeth Manning vs. Abraham Manning. Motion for decree in divorce.

Citation awarded in estate of Jacob Hinterliter, for executors to file account.

Christian Clewell appointed guardian of Cora Harpster.

The great superiority of DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP over all other cough remedies is attested by the immense popular demand for that old established remedy.

DR BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 cents.

Nov. 4, '81-6m

Business Notices

Pianos, organs, and all wood musical instruments, cleaned, tuned, and repaired. New hairs put on bows. T. Metherell, Bloomsburg.

Geese feathers wanted at C. C. Marr's.

It will pay you to bring your Butter, Eggs, Lard &c. to I. W. Hartman's.

Another lot of black silks at Lutz & Sloan's cheaper than ever.

The latest styles of prints at C. C. Marr's.

New Style of Table Spreads this week at I. W. Hartman's.

Parties desiring corn at wholesale prices can get it in 25 bushel lots and upwards, of W. C. Richart, Bloomsburg. feb 3 4-w*

Choice New Orleans molasses at C. C. Marr's.

Mother Hubbards Collars, and other new neck wear at Lutz & Sloan's.

I. W. Hartman has opened a fine line of Hamburgs. Go see them.

C. C. Marr has the best 60 cent syrup in town.

A. P. Young of Millville has two Jersey bull calves for sale, both solid fawn in color—can be registered.

More new Jewelry at Lutz & Sloan's, all guaranteed.

Now is the time to subscribe for the Delineator, at C. C. Marr's.

I. W. Hartman's Spring Dress Ginghams will be in this week.

Remember if you want a black or colored Cashmere that Lutz & Sloan's is the place to get it.

C. C. Marr buys corn, oats, potatoes, dried corn, butter, lard, eggs, chickens and turkeys.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A Sure Cure Found at Last!

No One Need Suffer!

A sure cure for blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William, (an Indian remedy,) called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for piles &c., and for nothing else.

Read what Hon. J. M. Coffinberry of Cleveland says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave me such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment.

For sale by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price, $1.00.

HENRY & CO., Per'rs,
62 Vesey St., New York.

SKIN DISEASES CURED

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as if by magic, pimples, black heads or grubs, blotches and eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures itch, barber's itch, salt rheum, tetter, ringworm, scald head, chapped hands, sore nipples, sore lips, old obstinate ulcers and sores, &c.

SKIN DISEASE.

F. Drake, Esq., Cleveland, O., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment and was cured by a few applications.

☞ The first and only positive cure for skin diseases ever discovered.

Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs,
62 Vesey St., New York.

For blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerated piles &c. WILLIAM'S INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is a specific. Price $1.00 by mail. For sale by all Druggists.

Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram-shop whiskey beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity.

For dizziness, rush of blood to the head, tending to apoplexy, dyspepsia, fever and ague, dropsy, pimples and blotches, scrofulous humors and sores, tetter, ring worm, white swelling, erysipelas, sore eyes and for young men suffering from weakness or debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

Dr. Frazier: I have used two bottles of Root Bitters for dyspepsia, dizziness weakness, and kidney disease, and they did me more good than the doctors, and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine one of the greatest of blessings.

MRS. M. MARTIN, Cleveland, O.

Sold by all druggists everywhere at $1 per bottle.

HENRY & CO., *sole Prop'rs*
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A good, reliable pocket knife is what every gentleman should possess. We have about 75 patterns, ranging in price from 10 cents to $2.50 each.

—o—

There are some things it pays to buy only the best. The celebrated combination Razor Strop and Hone which we offer is the article; price 50 cts. It can not be excelled.

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I am but a stranger here! Jersey is my home. While I stay I shall use Warren's Evaporated Vegetables. 25 ct. package makes 12 quarts of delicious soup.

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PINK EYE DISTEMPER.—This fatal disease of Horses may be prevented and cured by the free use of Hendershott's German Cattle Powder; it cleanses the system; enriches the blood and puts your horse in a healthy condition. Large package, 25 cts. or 5 for $1.00.

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Well, it's mighty hard to cough and strain so dreadfully! I really do believe I shall cough up my boots, if I don't get relief!—Why be so distressed, when Dr. Von Zotta's Homeopathic Pectoral will cure you and restore you to health and happiness. 25 cent and $1.00 bottles.

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Now is your chance, and our store is the place to purchase anything and everything in the line of drugs, medicines or druggists sundries. Reasonable prices and good goods are our arguments, and in asking for your trade, we promise to make every assertion good, to misrepresent nothing and give you full value for your dollar, each and every time.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIJAH YOCUM, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elijah Yocum, late of Locust twp, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

JOHN C YOCUM,
Bloomsburg.
OBEDIAH YOCUM,
Elysburg.
Administrators.

feb 10 6-w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MOSES EVERETT, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Moses Everett, late of Orange township, Columbia county-Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Adm'r. d. b. n All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

J. HOWARD KLINE,
C. W. MILLER, Administrator, d. b. n.
Attorney dec 30 6w* P. O. Orangeville

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM FORCE DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Abraham Force late of orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

Fishingcreek, HENRY FULLMER,
jan 20 6-w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JESSE OHL, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Jesse Ohl, late of Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been gra nted by the Register of said county to I. K. Krickbaum of Benton township, administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator, without delay.

I. K KRICKBAUM,
Administrator.
feb 3 6-w* Cambra,

The Difficulties with Root Crops.

Englishmen who visit this country express great surprise that our farmers devote so little attention to the production of root crops for feeding to stock. They declare that roots, especially turnips and mangolds, are their main reliance for feeding stock animals and for making beef, mutton and pork. They speak of the productiveness of root crops, of their excellence for food, and of their beneficial influence in preparing land for a crop of wheat or other small grains. Their statements are all true in relation to their own country, but they do not furnish conclusive evidence that the same kinds of crops would be profitable here. The climate of Great Britain is very favorable for the production of root crops, being mild and moist. It is also favorable for keeping them after they are raised.

In many portions of England turnips and beets can be eaten in the fields where they grow, and all the trouble of protecting them saved. In other places the ground freezes so little that only a slight covering is required to keep them till spring. Land is high, and it is accordingly economical to produce as much as possible from it. Commercial fertilizers are largely employed for enriching the soil, and these manures contain no seed that will cause the soil to become foul. The food for stock purchased from abroad is very rich in its character, being chiefly oil cake and corn meal. These substances can be fed to excellent advantage with turnips and beets. Labor is comparatively cheap, and there is no trouble in obtaining hands to weed and thin out plants.

These circumstances are nearly all reversed in most parts of this country. The climate is very unfavorable for the production of the root crops that are in the highest favor abroad. A large part of the country is subject to drouth during portions of the year when most edible roots attain the greater part of their growth. Roots like turnips and beets, that extend a considerable distance above the surface of the ground, make a very slow growth during hot and dry weather, while the exposed portions become tough and stringy. The climate is also very unfavorable for keeping roots long after they have matured. They must be stored in cellars or kept in pits from the time freezing weather commences. To preserve them in this way involves much trouble and expense, and is attended with considerable risk. More labor is required to feed them out than is required for other kinds of food. Land is cheap and there is less necessity for making it as productive as possible. Stable manure is generally used for fertilizing purposes, and as it is ordinarily applied it is almost certain to cause the land to be full of weeds. Little oil cake is fed to any kind of stock, and there is, accordingly, less used for vegetables in the feeding ration. Labor is comparatively high, and there is a great difficulty in obtaining men who are willing to weed and thin out small plants. As the employment of machinery is general in the production of other food crops, unassisted manual labor seems degrading. It is true that implements have been brought into use for sowing seed, cultivating, and for doing much of the work of harvesting, but it is still necessary to perform considerable manual labor in raising and harvesting a crop of roots.

Ensilage.

Mr. Mills, the apostle of ensilage, or the preservation of crops in a green state for fodder, the possibilities of which he is illustrating at Arrabeck farm, Pompton, N. J, lays down the following conditions as essential to success: Air must be perfectly excluded from the pit or silo by a uniform and continuous pressure of about 250 pounds to the square foot; the the crop should have flowered before being cut, and the knives should be sharp enough not to tear the saccharine sacks. Last year Mr. Mills fed for seven months 140 animals, cows and horses, from ten acres of corn fodder. The past summer he fed for six weeks 100 cattle, mostly milch cows, from five acres of oats sown in the Spring, and he believes that during this Winter and until his corn crop of 1882 is ready he can, in spite of an inferior yield occasioned by the drouth, keep 125 cattle on the corn fodder cut from twenty-five acres. Mr. Mills states that one ton of grass preserved green in a silo possesses as great feeding capacity as twenty tons of the best hay. These are startling figures, but if anyone feels disposed to dispute them Mr. Mills will gladly furnish the proof, and triumphantly point to his sleek and happy cows, whose rich milk brings one cent a quart more than the usual price.

Does Farming Pay?

Does farming pay? Does anything but farming pay? Is it not the source of all individual wealth; the foundation of our prosperity? It is true farmers do not as a general thing get large salaries; not many of them are millionaires; wealth does not come in upon them like water into a leaky boat. They generally give an equivalent for what they get, and learn the real value of a dollar by the amount of labor they give acquiring it. Sometimes the tide of events turns in their favor.

Like men in other occupations, we hear most about the rich and the successful. It is far better to leave a treasure of kind thoughts, righteous actions and hallowed memories, than to leave a million dollars if they were acquired by taking advantage of the gracious and unsuspecting, who disdain to exchange honor for wealth. Men that amass fabulous fortunes rapidly, by cheating better men than themselves, are not good men to set before our young farmers as examples.

True, lasting and real success is enjoyed where a class of men like farmers do well in the aggregate, and during their whole lives. The great majority of farmers, by living lives of industry and economy, are safe and solvent, and never need a bankrupt law to protect them. When periods of commercial disaster sweep over the land, and the mercantile establishments and business men go down like reeds before the blast, farmers stand like apple trees in their orchards, shaking down fruit during all the storm, and gaining strength of root and vigor of fibre, while battling with the breeze.

Professor Huxley says: "If the sound of music doesn't cause a dog acute pain, why does the animal sit up on his haunches and howl when a German band is doing its worst in the street?"

We'll tell you professor. The dog acts that way because it loves music, and is waiting for an opportunity to grab the leader of the band by the throat. It is not a sign that a dog doesn't love music because a street band makes him howl. Old Mendelssohn would sit up on his legs and howl, too, if he could hear some of the street music of our day.—*The Judge.*

George Law, who recently died in New York, started with a hod and quit with a million.—*Ex.* What is the name of common sense did the man want with a million hods! He must have been a hod fellow of eccentric degree.—*Norristown Herald.*

How to Run.

Very few boys know how to run.

"Ho, ho!" say a dozen boys. "Just bring on the boy that can run faster than I can!"

But, stop a moment. I don't mean that most boys can't run fast—I mean they can't run far. I don't believe there is one boy in fifty, of those who may read this, who can run a quarter of a mile at a good smart pace without having to blow like a porpoise by the time he has made his distance. And how many boys are there who can run, fast or slow, a full mile without stopping?

It hardly speaks well for our race, does it, that almost any animal in creation that pretends to run at all can outrun any of us?

Take the smallest terrier dog you can find, that is sound and not a puppy, and try a race with him. He'll beat you badly. He'll run a third faster than you can, and ten times as far, and this with legs not more than six inches long. I have a hound so active that he always runs at least seventy-five miles when I stay a day in the woods with him; for he certainly runs more than seven miles an hour, and if I am gone ten hours, you see he must travel about seventy-five miles of distance. And then, a good hound will sometimes follow a fox for two days and nights without stopping, going more than three hundred and fifty miles, and he will do it without eating or sleeping.

Then, you may have heard how some of the runners in the South African tribes will run for long distances—hundreds of miles—carrying dispatches, and making very few stops.

I make these comparisons to show that our boys who can not run a mile without being badly winded are very poor runners.

But I believe I can tell the boys something that will help them to run better. I was a pretty old boy when I first found it out, but the first time I tried it I ran a mile and a quarter at one dash, and I was not weary nor blown. And now I'm going to give you the secret:

Breathe through your nose!

I had been thinking what poor runners we are, and wondering why the animals can run so far, and it came to me that perhaps this might account for the difference, that they always take air through the nose, while we usually begin to puff through our mouths before we have gone many rods. Some animals, such as the dog and the fox, do open their mouths and pant while running, but they do this to cool themselves, and not because they can not get air enough through their noses.

I found once, through a sad experience with a pet dog, that dogs must die if their nostrils become stopped. They will breathe through the mouth only while it is forcibly held open; if left to themselves they always breathe through the nose.

So, possibly, we are intended to take all our breath through the nose, unless necessity drives us to breathe through the mouth.

There are many other reasons why we ought to make our noses furnish all the air to our lungs. One is, the nose is filled with a little forest of hair, which is always kept moist, like all the inner surfaces of the nose, and particles of dust that would otherwise rush into the lungs and make trouble, are caught and kept out by this little hairy net-work. Then the passages of the nose are longer, and smaller, and more crooked than that of the mouth, so that as it passes through them the air becomes warm But these are only a few reasons why the nose ought not to be switched off and left idle, as so many noses are, while their owners go puffing through their mouths.

All trainers of men for racing and rowing, and all other athletic contests, understand this, and teach their pupils accordingly. If the boys will try this plan, they will soon see what a difference it will make in their endurance. After you have run a few rods holding your mouth tightly closed, there will come a time when it will seem as though you could not get air enough through the nose alone; but don't give up; keep right on, and in a few moments you will overcome this. A little practice of this method will go far to make you the best runner in the neighborhood.—*Theo. B. Wilson, St. Nicholas for February,* 1882.

A Lady Lawyer's Retort.

Judge Tyler, of San Francisco, is well known to the bar of that city as a most formidable opponent, both forensically and physically, as many a "learned counsel" upon the other side has found out to his sorrow.

The judge, who is so used to dominating his brethren of the bar, recently met his match in the lady lawyer of San Francisco, Clara S. Foltz, who clipped his wind in a manner that well-nigh suffocated him. The story is too good to be lost.

The case of Tyler vs. The Hibernia Savings Bank, was pending before one of the city courts, involving the right to a certain deposit of funds in said bank. Tyler was his own attorney, and Mrs. Foltz was attorney for the bank. It seems that Tyler, by a little bit of sharp practice, was trying to ring in a "cold deck" in the shape of a default that had been erroneously dated, the admission of which by the judge upon the bench would have sent the defendant out of court. Mrs. Foltz showed up the matter satisfactorily to the court, and the default was promptly set aside. This nettled Judge Tyler considerably, and turning to the lady counsel, he said sharply, in a manner intended to be intensely impressive, that "counsel had better be engaged in other business," that "a woman's place was at home raising her children."

The words were scarcely uttered before Mrs. Foltz rose in her queenly way, and flashing her blue eyes straight into the judge's florid face, she quietly remarked: "A woman had better be engaged in almost any business than in raising such men as you are, sir."

The court commanded order, but in a tone that seemed to appreciate the justice of the retort, while a number of lawyers in court, some of whose heads Judge Tyler has held in "chancery" on former occasions came near exploding with suppressed laughter.

The counsel turned white with anger and groaned in spirit, but concluded that it was better to drop the subject then and there.—*San Jose Mercury.*

In a small German town an innkeeper, to get rid of a book peddler's importunities, bought an almanac from him, and putting it in his pocket left the inn, his wife just then coming in to take his place. The woman was then persuaded to buy an almanac, not knowing that her husband had one already. The husband shortly returning and discovering the trick, sent his porter to the railway station after the peddler with a message that he wanted to see him on business. "Oh, yes," said the peddler, "I know, he wants one of my almanacs, but I really can't miss my train for that. You can give me a quarter and take the almanac to him." The porter paid the money and carried a third almanac to the innkeeper. Tableau!

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The Sun of 1881 was a newspaper of a new kind, it discarded many of the forms, and a multitude of the superfluous words and phrases of ancient journalism. It undertook to report in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all the news of the world, omitting no event of human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence. The success of this experiment was the success of The Sun. It effected a permanent change in the style of American newspapers. Every important journal established in this country in the dozen years past has been modelled after The Sun. Every important journal already existing has been modified and bettered by the force of The Sun's example.

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We shall print all the news, putting it into readable shape, and measuring its importance, not by the traditional yardstick, but by its real interest to the people. Distance from Printing House Square is not the first consideration with The Sun. Wherever anything happens worth reporting we get the particulars, whether it happens in Brooklyn or in Bokhara.

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jan. 6-6w

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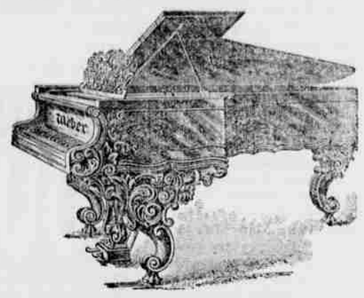

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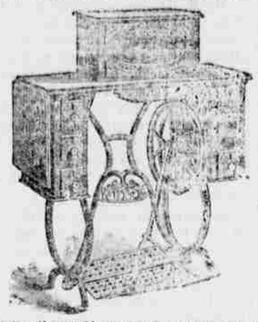

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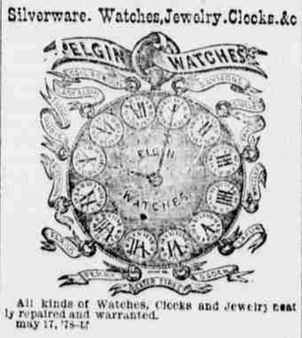

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Postmasters are invited to take subscriptions. Liberal commission.

Book Canvassers can add largely to their incomes, without interfering with their regular business, by acting for "Our Continent."

"OUR CONTINENT," Philadelphia, Pa.

d jan 27 -4w

Benson's

—AWARDED—

Capcine

6

Porous

—MEDALS.—

Plaster.

The Best Known Remedy for

Backache or Lame Back.
Rheumatism or Lame Joints.
Cramps or Sprains.
Neuralgia or Kidney Diseases.
Lumbago, Severe Aches or Pains
Female Weaknesses.
Are Superior to all other Plasters.
Are Superior to Pads.
Are Superior to Liniments.
Are Superior to Ointments or Salves.
Are superior to Electricity or galvanism
They Act Immediately.
They Strengthen.
They Soothe.
They Relieve Pain at Once.
They Positively Cure.

CAUTION. Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters have been imitated. Do not allow your druggist to palm off some other plaster having a similar sounding name. See that the word is spelled C-A-P-C-I-N-E. Price 25 cts.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25c. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER. DVO4, '81-1y d

C. B. ROBBINS,

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CAUTION.

GET THE BEST.

ESTEY ORGANS,

STRONG COMPETITION

In the manufacture of Organs is resulting in the production and sale of cheap goods, made from inferior materials. I refer particularly to bogus Organs that are continually springing into existence, without any merit whatever, except to be offered cheap, and then when purchased found to be dear at any price. Will you not then, reader,

If you Contemplate Buying an Organ

consider it your only safeguard to select an instrument bearing the names of first class, wholly responsible makers. A good assortment of styles of the celebrated Estey Organs can now be seen at the new rooms of the Only Authorized Agent for the Estey Organs in Columbia County. A guarantee for five years from the manufacturers accompanies every Estey Organ.

J. SALTZER, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa

June 16, '81-tf

JOHN WANAMAKER'S STORE

The Largest General Store in the United States.

The block, from 13th St. to City Hall Square and Market St., including 1301, 1303, 1313, 1315, 1317 and 1319 Chestnut St.

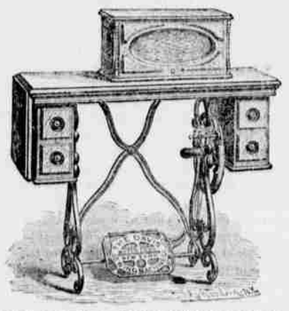
STOCK AMOUNTING TO NEARLY TWO MILLION DOLLARS ALWAYS ON EXHIBITION

Samples and Descriptive Catalogue sent free when requested.

Absolute faithfulness by both parties the basis of all transactions.

GRAND DEPOT PHILADELPHIA

THE DAVIS.



$1.000 REWARD.

ONE THOUSAND (1000) DOLLARS A REMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will do as GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE, WHAT THE

NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED

Will do without basting.

It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of bias woolen goods, as soft muslins, crapes, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It will turn a hem and put in piping at same time

It will turn a hem, sew braid on the right side and stitch on trimming at one operat on.

It will do felling bias or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.

It will fell across seams on any goods.

I will bind a Dress or Skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind Dress Goods with the same material, either scallops, points, squares or straight. The only machine that will bind Hats, Cloaks, or other articles with bias, satin or silk, from ¼ to 3 inches in width, without basting.

It will gather with or without sewing on.

It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.

It will make a ruffle and stitch a pillow slip on to the facing at the same time.

It will shirr any kind of goods.

It will make plaited trimming either with or without sewing it on.

It will make plaited trimming either scallaped or straight, and sew a piping on at the same time. It will make knife plaiting.

J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

oct. 1, '80-tf

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 25 cents per box. *J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.*

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 469 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

may 6, '81-1y ald

LEGAL BLANKS,

ALWAYS ON HAND

AT THIS OFFICE,

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Monday, Dec. 19, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" "	Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" "	Sunbury		6 30 a m
" "	Williamsport		8 40 a m
" "	Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" "	Renovo		11 05 a m
" "	Kane		3 50 p m
"	arrive at Erie		7 45 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia		8 00 a m
" "	Harrisburg		12 15 p m
" "	Sunbury		1 50 p m
" "	Williamsport		4 25 p m
" "	Lock Haven		5 25 p m
" "	Renovo		6 45 p m
" "	Kane		10 15 p m
Fast Line leaves	Philadelphia		11 00 p m
" "	Harrisburg		3 05 p m
" "	Sunbury		5 15 p m
" "	Williamsport		7 10 p m
"	arrive at Lock Haven		8 10 p m

EASTWARD.

Lock Haven Express	leaves Lock Haven		7 50 a m
" "	Williamsport		9 05 a m
" "	Sunbury		10 10 a m
	arrive at Harrisburg		12 55 p m
" "	Philadelphia		5 15 p m
Fast Line leaves	Canandaigua		7 05 a m
" "	Watkins		8 40 p m
" "	Elmira		9 30 p m
" "	Williamsport		12 15 a m
" "	Sunbury		2 15 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		3 15 a m
" "	Philadelphia		7 00 a m
Day Express	leaves Kane		6 00 a m
" "	Renovo		10 05 a m
" "	Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" "	Williamsport		12 15 p m
"	arrive at Harrisburg		3 30 p m
" "	Philadelphia		7 05 p m
Erie Mail leaves	Erie		11 35 a m
" "	Kane		4 10 p m
" "	Renovo		9 00 p m
" "	Lock Haven		10 10 p m
" "	Williamsport		11 20 p m
" "	Sunbury		1 05 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" "	Philadelphia		7 00 a m

Erie Mail west and Lock Haven Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton,

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with R. B. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with R. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

ROBERT NEILSON, General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after February 19th, 1881, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Northern Express 6.30 a. m.,	arrive Elmira	12.35 p m
	Arrive at Canandaigua	3.25 p m
"	Rochester	4.40 "
"	Niagara	8.40 "
Niagara Express 1.58 p m.	arrive Elmira	6.05 p m
	arrive Canandaigua	8.30 "
"	Rochester	9.45 "
"	Niagara	12.50 a m
Fast line 5.15 p m	arrive Elmira	10.25 p m
"	Watkins	11.30 p m

SOUTHWARD.

Southern Express 1.32 a. m.	arrive Harrisb'g	3.15 a m
	arrive Philadelphia	7.00 "
"	New York	9.35 "
"	Baltimore	7.0 "
"	Washington	8.22 a m
Lock Haven Ex 10.50 a m	arrive Harrisb'g	12.50 p m
	arrive Philadelphia	5.00 p m
"	New York	8.45 "
"	Baltimore	5.2 "
"	Washington	6.47 "
Day Express 1.36 p m	arrive Harrisburg	5.35 p m
"	Philadelphia	7.05 "
"	New York	10.00 "
"	Baltimore	7.10 "
"	Washington	8.15 "
Erie Mail 1.05 a. m.	arrive Harrisburg	3.00 a m
"	Philadelphia	7.00 "
"	New York	9.35 "
"	Baltimore	7.00 "
"	Washington	8.32 "

I. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

November 7th, 1881.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED):

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 6,45 and 7,30 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,15 5,50 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR SUNDAY LEAVE AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 8.45 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12, 9 a. m. and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,10 8,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 2,00 p. m. and 4,30 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
2 50	3 42	9 15	....Scranton....	9 20	2 15	6 15
2 44			....Bellevue....		2 21	6 19
2 38	3 32	9 17	....Taylorville..	9 42	2 26	6 24
2 31	3 24	9 10	....Lackawanna....	9 50	2 34	6 33
2 23	3 15	9 14	....Pittston....	9 57	2 42	6 41
2 17	3 09	9 09	....West Pittston....	10 07	2 47	6 45
2 14	3 04	9 01	....Wyoming....	10 02	2 52	6 51
			....Maltby....		2 54	6 54
			....Bennett....		2 58	6 58
9 0	2 53	8 51	....Kingston....	10 18	3 13	7 12
9 00	2 45	8 54	....Kingston....	10 18	3 03	7 10
	2 37		....Plymouth June....		3 11	7 18
8 51	2 33	8 46	....Plymouth....	10 56	3 18	7 25
	2 23		....Avondale....		3 28	7 35
8 42	2 16	8 38	....Nanticoke....	10 34	3 34	7 51
8 35	2 09	8 31	....Hunlock's Creek....	10 42	3 33	7 50
8 31	1 45	8 20	....Shickshinny....	10 55	3 50	8 07
8 08	1 38	8 11	....Hick's Ferry....	11 07	4 03	8 45
8 01	1 31	8 04	....Beach Haven....	11 13	4 12	9 00
7 55	1 05	7 58	....Berwick....	11 9